

# AN IRISH CRAZY-QUILT

---

SMILES AND TEARS, WOVEN INTO  
SONG AND STORY

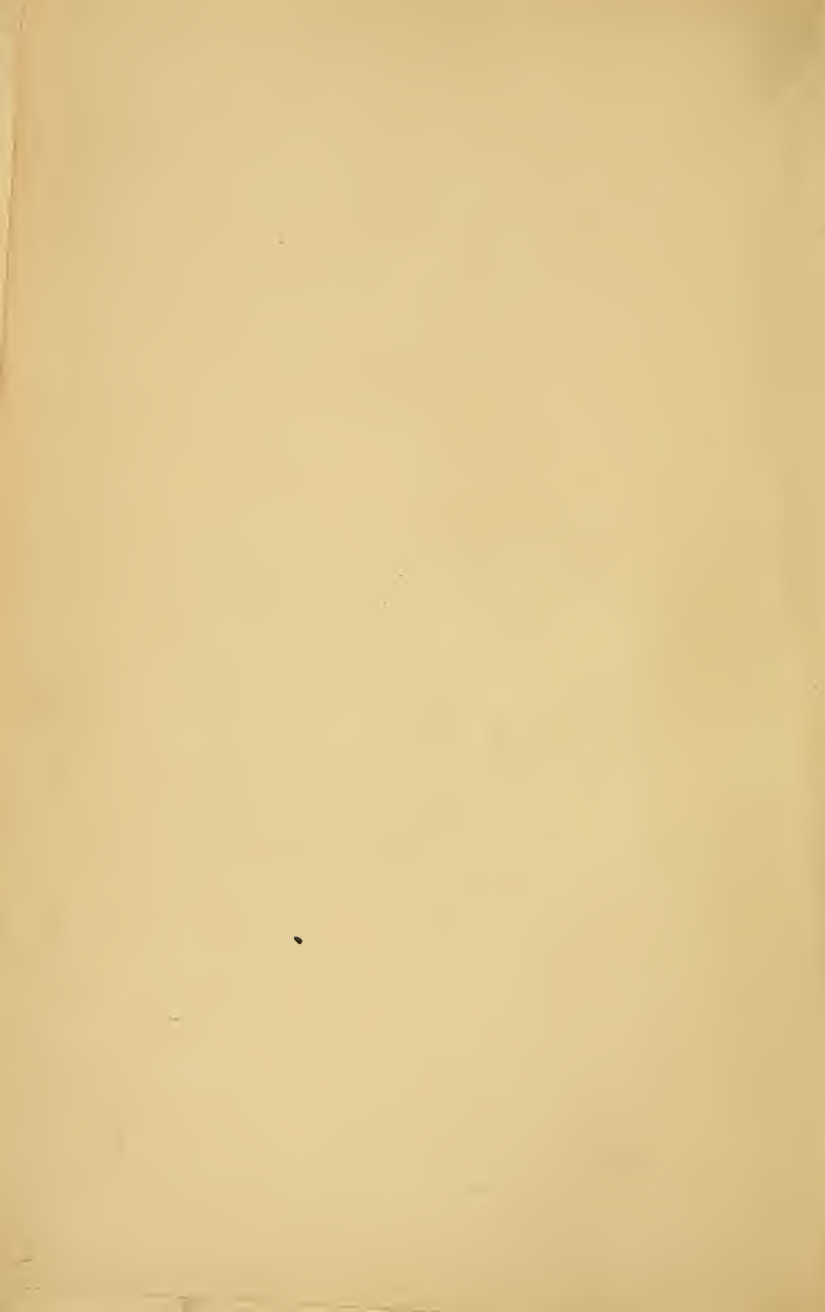
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Chap. <sup>PS 1694</sup> Copyright No. ....

Shelf .. F13I7

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

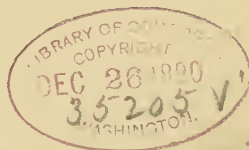






# AN IRISH CRAZY-QUILT.

SMILES AND TEARS, WOVEN INTO  
SONG AND STORY.



BY

ARTHUR M. FORRESTER.

BOSTON :

ALFRED MUDGE & SON PRINTERS, 24 FRANKLIN STREET.

1891.

1890

PS 1694  
F13 I7

COPYRIGHT,  
1890,  
By ARTHUR M. FORRESTER.

TO THE  
“FELONS” OF IRELAND,  
THE BRAVE AND FAITHFUL FEW,  
WHO HAVE BEEN EXILED OR IMPRISONED OR EXECUTED  
BECAUSE THEY LOVED THEIR NATIVE LAND MORE THAN  
HOME OR LIBERTY OR LIFE,

*This Volume*

IS DEDICATED BY THE AUTHOR.



# CONTENTS.

## SONGS AND BALLADS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
The Church of Ballymore . . . . .	7	Erin Machree . . . . .	128
The Old Boreen . . . . .	9	Balfour's Wish . . . . .	135
The Irish Schoolhouse . . . . .	11	Our Cause . . . . .	136
Pat Murphy's Cows . . . . .	13	Served Him Right . . . . .	138
Father Tom Malone . . . . .	16	Rapparee Song . . . . .	140
You Can Guess . . . . .	18	To the Landlords of Ireland .	141
Only! . . . . .	19	Balfour Rejoices . . . . .	142
Songs of Innisfail . . . . .	20	The Irish Brigade . . . . .	149
The Lord of Kenmare . . . . .	32	Faithful to the Last . . . . .	156
An Old Irish Tune . . . . .	39	Fenian Battle Song . . . . .	158
Harvey Duff . . . . .	45	The Grave of the Martyrs . .	159
Ivan Petrokoffsky . . . . .	52	Death's Victory . . . . .	160
The Emperor's Ring . . . . .	54	The Green Flag at Fredericks-	
Black Loris . . . . .	56	burg . . . . .	161
The Red Heart Daisy . . . . .	67	The Flag of Our Land . . . . .	162
The Tide is Turning . . . . .	68	Hurrah for Liberty . . . . .	163
Our Own Again . . . . .	70	The Messenger . . . . .	165
The Tale of a Tail . . . . .	71	John Bull's Appeal . . . . .	175
The Seasick Sub-Commis-		The Story of a Bomb . . . . .	177
sioners . . . . .	75	Avenging, Though Dim . . . .	180
Clare Constabulary Caione .	77	Christmas Dirge of London	
Clause Twenty-six . . . . .	78	Police . . . . .	180
Jenkins, M. P. . . . .	80	Ireland's Prayer . . . . .	182
Thady Malone . . . . .	81	John Bull's New Year . . . . .	183
Rory's Reverie . . . . .	83	Ready and Steady . . . . .	185
Our Land Shall be Free . . .	102	The Charge of the Guards . .	193
The Felons of Our Land . . .	111	An Address to Slaves . . . . .	195
An Official Valuation . . . .	112	The Lion's Lamentation . . .	200
A Bewildered Boycotter . . .	113	Memorial Ode to Irish Dead .	202
A Complaint of Coercion . . .	115	Song of King Alcohol . . . . .	209
O'Neil's Address (Benburb) .	118	Contrary Cognomens . . . . .	210
The Fenian's Dream . . . . .	119	An Æsthetic Wooing . . . . .	211
The Speaker's Complaint . . .	126	The Drunkard's Dream . . . .	212

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Constable X. . . . .	222	The Linguist of the Liffey . . . . .	247
Lucifer's Laboratory . . . . .	223	Peggy O'Shea . . . . .	250
The Monopolist's Moan . . . . .	224	The Boston Carrier's Plaint . . . . .	253
With the Grand Army Veterans . . . . .	225	New England's Marksmen . . . . .	260
The Irish Soldier at Grant's Grave . . . . .	228	Calcraft and Price . . . . .	270
Maine and Mayo . . . . .	229	Entitled to a Raise . . . . .	272
The Priest with the Brogue . . . . .	238	The Postman's Wooing . . . . .	273
Arab War Song . . . . .	240	Sonnets to a Shoemaker . . . . .	275
		At the College Sports . . . . .	278
		Mulrooney: A Trooper's Tale, . . . . .	286

### STORIES AND SKETCHES.

Taming a Tiger . . . . .	22	A Political Lesson Spoiled . . . . .	199
Ryan's Revenge . . . . .	34	An Orange Oration . . . . .	205
Harvey Duff . . . . .	40	Frederick's Folly . . . . .	215
A Seditious Slide . . . . .	47	A Sandy Row Skirmish . . . . .	232
Who Shot Phlynn's Hat? . . . . .	58	Hobbies in Our Block . . . . .	241
A Double Surprise . . . . .	86	Not a John L. Sullivan . . . . .	244
Philipson's Party . . . . .	103	A Windy Day at Cabra . . . . .	248
That Traitor Timmins . . . . .	129	Apropos of the Census . . . . .	256
A Picturesque Penny-a-Liner, . . . . .	144	A Mixed Antiquarian . . . . .	261
Snooks . . . . .	151	Jones's Umbrella . . . . .	263
Caledonian Candlesticks . . . . .	152	Lessons in the French Drama, . . . . .	265
A Typical Trial . . . . .	168	A Commercial Crisis . . . . .	276
Why Smithers Resigned . . . . .	186	A Musical Revenge . . . . .	280
Exploits of an Irish Reporter, . . . . .	197	A Liar Laid Out . . . . .	282

# AN IRISH CRAZY-QUILT.

## THE CHURCH OF BALLYMORE.

I HAVE knelt in great cathedrals with their wondrous naves and aisles,  
Whose fairy arches blend and interlace,  
Where the sunlight on the paintings like a ray of glory smiles,  
And the shadows seem to sanctify the place ;  
Where the organ's tones, like echoes of an angel's trumpet roll,  
Wafted down by seraph wings from heaven's shore —  
They are mighty and majestic, but they cannot touch my soul  
Like the little whitewashed church of Ballymore.

Ah ! modest little chapel, half-embowered in the trees,  
Though the roof above its worshippers was low,  
And the earth bore traces sometimes of the congregation's knees,  
While they themselves were bent with toil and woe !  
Milan, Cologne, St. Peter's — by the feet of monarchs trod —  
With their monumental genius and their lore,

Never knew in their magnificence more trustful prayers  
to God

Than ascended to His throne from Ballymore !

Its priest was plain and simple, and he scorned to hide  
his brogue

In accents that we might not understand,

But there was not in the parish such a renegade or rogue  
As to think his words not heaven's own command !

He seemed our cares and troubles and our sorrows to  
divide,

And he never passed the poorest peasant's door —

In sickness he was with us, and in death still by our  
side —

God be with you, Father Tom, of Ballymore.

There's a green graveyard behind it, and in dreams at  
night I see

Each little modest slab and grassy mound ;

For my gentle mother's sleeping 'neath the withered  
rowan tree,

And a host of kindly neighbors lie around !

The famine and the fever through our stricken country  
spread,

Desolation was about me, sad and sore,

So I had to cross the waters, in strange lands to seek  
my bread,

But I left my heart behind in Ballymore !

I am proud of our cathedrals — they are emblems of  
our love

To an ever-mighty Benefactor shown ;



And when wealth and art and beauty have been given  
from above,

The devil should not have them as his own !

Their splendor has inspired me — but amidst it all I  
prayed

God to grant me, when life's weary work is o'er,  
Sweet rest beside my mother in the dear embracing  
shade

Of the little whitewashed church of Ballymore !

---

#### THE OLD BOREEN.

**E**MBROIDERED with shamrocks and spangled  
with daisies,

Tall foxgloves like sentinels guarding the way,  
The squirrel and hare played bo-peep in its mazes,  
The green hedgerows wooed it with odorous spray ;  
The thrush and the linnet piped overtures in it,  
The sun's golden rays bathed its bosom of green.  
Bright scenes, fairest skies, pall to-day on my eyes,  
For I opened them first on an Irish boreen !

It flung o'er my boyhood its beauty and gladness,  
Rich homage of perfume and color it paid ;  
It laughed with my joy — in my moments of sadness  
What solace I found in its pitying shade.  
When Love, to my rapture, rejoiced in my capture,  
My fetters the curls of a brown-haired colleen,  
What draught from his chalice, in mansion or palace,  
So sweet as I quaffed in the dear old boreen ?

But green fields were blighted and fair skies beclouded,  
 Stern frost and harsh rain mocked the poor peasant's  
 toil,  
 Ere they burst into blossom the buds were enshrouded,  
 The seed ere its birth crushed in merciless soil ;  
 Wild tempests struck blindly, the landlord, less kindly,  
 Aimed straight at our hearts with a " death sentence "  
 keen ;  
 The blast spared our sheeling, which he, more un-  
 feeling,  
 Left roofless and bare to affright the boreen.

A dirge of farewell through the hawthorn was pealing,  
 The wind seemed to stir branch and leaf with a sigh,  
 As, down on a tear-bedewed shamrock sod kneeling,  
 I kissed the old boreen a weeping good-by ;  
 And vowed that should ever my patient endeavor  
 The grains of success from life's harvest-field glean,  
 Where'er fortune found me, whatever ties bound me,  
 My eyes should be closed in the dear old boreen.

Ah ! Fate has been cruel, in toil's endless duel  
 With sickness and want I have earned only scars ;  
 Life's twilight is nearing — its day disappearing —  
 My weary soul sighs to escape through its bars ;  
 But ere fields elysian shall dazzle its vision,  
 Grant, Heaven, that its flight may be winged through  
 the scene  
 Of streamlet and wild-wood, the home of my childhood,  
 The grave of my kin, and the dear old boreen !

## AN IRISH SCHOOLHOUSE.

UPON the rugged ladder rungs — whose pinnacle  
is Fame —

How often have ambitious pens deep graven Harvard's  
name ;

The gates of glory Cambridge men o'er all the world  
assail,

And rulers in the realm of thought look back with  
pride to Yale.

To no such Alma Mater can my Muse in triumph raise  
Its Irish voice in canticles of gratitude and praise ;

Yet still I hold in shrine of gold, and until death I will,  
The little schoolhouse, thatched with straw, that lay  
behind the hill.

When in the balmy morning, racing down the green  
boreen

Toward its portal, ivy-framed, our curly heads were  
seen,

We felt no shame for ragged coats, nor blushed for  
shoeless feet,

But bubbled o'er with laughter dear old master's smile  
to meet ;

Yet saw beneath his homespun garb an awe-inspiring  
store

Of learning's fearful mysteries and academic lore.

No monarch wielded sceptre half so potent as his quill  
In that old schoolhouse, thatched with straw, that lay

behind the hill.

Perhaps—and yet 't is hard to think — our boastful  
modern school

Might feel contempt for master, for his methods and  
his rule ;

Would scorn his simple ways — and in the rapid march  
of mind

His patient face and thin gray locks would lag far, far  
behind.

No matter ; he was all to us, our guide and mentor then ;  
He taught us how to face life's fight with all the grit  
of men ;

To honor truth, and love the right, and in the future fill  
Our places in the world as he had done behind the hill.

He taught us, too, of Ireland's past ; her glories and  
her wrongs —

Our lessons being varied with the most seditious songs :  
We were quite a nest of rebels, and with boyish fervor  
flung

Our hearts into the chorus of rebellion when we sung.  
In truth, this was the lesson, above all, we conned so well  
That some pursued the study in the English prison cell,  
And others had to cross the seas in curious haste, but still  
All living love to-day, as then, the school behind the hill.

The wind blows through the thatchless roof in stormy  
gusts to-day ;

Around its walls young foxes now, in place of children,  
play ;

The hush of desolation broods o'er all the country-side ;  
The pupils and their kith and kin are scattered far and  
wide.

But wheresoe'er one scholar on the face of earth may  
 roam,  
 When in a gush of tears comes back the memory of  
 home,  
 He finds the brightest picture limned by Fancy's magic  
 skill,  
 The little schoolhouse, thatched with straw, that lay  
 behind the hill.

---

### PAT MURPHY'S COWS.

[In one of the debates on the Irish land question, Chief Secretary Forster endeavored to attribute much of the poverty in Ireland to the early and imprudent marriages of the peasantry, and elicited roars of laughter by a comic but cruel description of one Pat Murphy, who had only two cows, but was the happy father of no less than eleven children.]

**I**N a vale in Tipperary, where the silvery Anner  
 flows,  
 There's a farm of but two acres where Pat Murphy  
 ploughs and sows ;  
 From rosy morn till ruddy eve he toils with sinews  
 strong,  
 With hope alone for dinner, and for lunch an Irish song.  
 He's a rood laid out for cabbage, and another rood for  
 corn,  
 And another sweet half-acre pratie blossoms will adorn ;  
 While down there in the meadow, fat and sleek and  
 healthy, browse  
 Pat's mine of wealth, his fortune sole — a pair of Kerry  
 COWS.

Ah, black were the disaster if poor Pat should ever  
lose  
The cows whose milk and butter buy eleven young  
Murphys shoes,  
Which keep their shirts upon their backs, the quilt  
upon the bed,  
And help to thatch the dear old roof that shelters over-  
head.  
And even then the blessings that they bring are scarcely  
spent,  
For they help brave Murphy often in his troubles with  
the rent ;  
In bitterest hours their friendly low his spirits can  
arouse ;  
He don't mind eleven young Murphys while he's got  
that pair of cows.

And when the day is over, and the cows are in the  
byre,  
Pat Murphy sits contented with his dhudeen by the fire ;  
His children swarm around him, and they hang about  
his chair —  
The twins perched on his shoulders with their fingers  
in his hair,  
Till Bridget, cosey woman, takes the youngest one to  
rest,  
Lays four to sleep beneath the stairs, a couple in the  
chest ;  
And happy Phaudrig Murphy in his big heart utters  
vows  
Ere that eleven should be ten he'd sell the pair of cows.

Then in the morning early, ere Pat, whistling, ventures  
out,  
How they cluster all around him there with joyous  
laugh and shout!  
A kiss for one, a kiss for all, 't is quite a morning's  
task,  
And the twins demand an extra share, and must have  
what they ask.  
What if a gloomy thought his spirit's brightness should  
obscure,  
As he feels age creeping on him with soft footsteps,  
slow but sure,  
He's hardly o'er the threshold when the shadow leaves  
his brow,  
For his eldest girl and Bridget each is milking a fine  
cow.

Let us greet the name of cruel Buckshot Forster with  
a groan —  
He had n't got the decency to leave those cows alone;  
He thought maternal virtue only fitting for a sneer,  
And made Pat Murphy's little ones the subject of a  
jeer.  
Well, the people have more feeling than the knaves  
who make their laws,  
And when the people laugh 't is for a somewhat better  
cause:  
They hate the whining coward who beneath life's bur-  
den bows,  
But they honor men like Murphy, with his pair of  
Kerry cows.

## FATHER TOM MALONE.

A LAND LEAGUE REMINISCENCE.

**H**AIR white as innocence, that crowned  
 A gentle face which never frowned ;  
 Brow smooth, spite years of care and stress ;  
 Lips framed to counsel and to bless ;  
 Deep, thoughtful, tender, pitying eyes,  
 A reflex of our native skies,  
 Through which now tears, now sunshine shone —  
 There you have Father Tom Malone.

He bade the infant at its birth  
*Cead mille failthe* to the earth ;  
 With friendly hand he guided youth  
 Along the thorny track of truth ;  
 The dying felt, yet knew not why,  
 Nearer to Heaven when he was by —  
 For, sure, the angels at God's throne  
 Were friends of Father Tom Malone.

For us, poor simple sons of toil  
 Who wrestled with a stubborn soil,  
 Our one ambition, sole content,  
 Not to be backward with the rent ;  
 Our one absorbing, constant fear,  
 The agent's visits twice a year ;  
 We had, our hardships to atone,  
 The love of Father Tom Malone.



One season failed. The dull earth slept.  
Despite of ceaseless vigil kept  
For sign of crop, day after day,  
To coax it from the sullen clay,  
Nor oats, nor rye, nor barley came ;  
The tubers rotted — then, oh, shame !  
We — 't was the last time ever known —  
Lost faith in Father Tom Malone.

We had, from fruitful years before,  
Garnered with care a frugal store ;  
'T would pay one gale, but when 't was gone  
What were our babes to live upon ?  
We had no seed for coming spring,  
Nor faintest hope to which to cling ;  
We would have starved without a moan,  
When out spoke Father Tom Malone.

His voice, so flute-like in the past,  
Now thrilled us like a bugle blast,  
His eyes, so dove-like in their gaze,  
Took a new hue, and seemed to blaze !  
" God's wondrous love doth not intend  
Hundreds to starve that one may spend ;  
Pay ye no rent, but hold your own."  
*That* from mild Father Tom Malone.

And when the landlord with a force  
Of English soldiers, foot and horse,  
Came down and direst vengeance swore,  
Who met him at the cabin door ?

Who reasoned first and then defied  
 The thief in all his power and pride?  
 Who won the poor man's fight alone?  
 Why, fearless Father Tom Malone.

So, when you point to heroes' scars,  
 And boast their prowess in the wars,  
 Give one small meed of praise, at least,  
 To this poor modest Irish priest.  
 No laurel wreath was twined for him,  
 But pulses throb and eyelids dim  
 When toil-worn peasants pray, "Mavrone,  
 God bless you, Father Tom Malone!"

---

YOU CAN GUESS.

**T**H**E**R**E** are grottos in Wicklow, and groves in Kildare,  
 And the loveliest glens robed with shamrock in Clare,  
 And in fairy Killarney 't is easy to find  
 Sweet retreats where a swain can unburden his mind;  
 But of all the dear spots in our emerald isle,  
 Where verdure and sunshine crown life with a smile,  
 There's one boreen I love, for 't was there I confess  
 I first met my fate, — what it was you can guess.

It was under the shade of its bordering trees,  
 One day I grew suddenly weak at the knees  
 At the thought of what seemed quite a terrible task,  
 And yet it was but a short question to ask.

'T was over, and since, night and morning, I bless  
 The borean that heard the soft whisper of "yes."  
 And the breezes that toyed with each clustering tress ;  
 And the question was this — but I'm sure you can  
 guess.

---

**ONLY!**

**O**NLY a cabin, thatched and gray,  
 Only a rose-twined door,  
 Only a barefooted child at play  
 On only an earthen floor.  
 Only a little brain — not wise  
 For even a head so small,  
 And that is the reason he bitterly cries  
 For leaving his home — that's all.

Only the thought of her girlhood there,  
 And her happier days as wife,  
 In the shelter poor of its walls so bare,  
 Have endeared them to her for life ;  
 What is the weeping woman's cause ?  
 Why are her accents gall ?  
 What does she know of our intricate laws ?  
 It was only a hut — that's all.

He's only a peasant in blood and birth,  
 That man with the eyelids dim,  
 And there's room enough on the wide, wide earth  
 For sinewy serfs like him.

Why had this pitiful, narrow farm,  
 For his heart such a wondrous thrall?  
 Why each tree and flower such a mystic charm?  
 He was born in the place — that's all.

. . . . .

The years have gone, and the worn-out pair  
 Sleep under the stranger's clay,  
 And the weeping child with the curly hair  
 Is a brave, strong man to-day;  
 Yet still he thinks of the olden land,  
 And prays for her tyrant's fall,  
 And longs to be one of some chosen band,  
 With only a chance — that's all.

---

### SONGS OF INNISFAIL.

WHERE the Austral river rushes  
 Through feathery heath and bushes,  
 Through its gurgles and its gushes  
 You may hear,  
 To your wonder and surprise,  
 Sweet melodies arise  
 You have heard 'neath other skies  
 Low and clear.  
 Yes! within the gold land,  
 Strange to you and cold land,  
 Voices from the old land  
 Swell upon the gale —

Lyrics of the story,  
Lit with flames of glory,  
Dimmed with pages gory,  
Songs of Innisfail!

Where Mississippi leaping  
O'er cliffs and crags, or creeping  
Through valleys fair, is sweeping  
To the sea,  
From the fields of nodding grain  
On some mountain path or plain  
Rings a stirring old refrain  
Fresh and free.

Yes! where'er we wander  
Irish hearts will ponder  
O'er our land, and fonder  
Throb with ev'ry tale  
Of the home that bore us,  
Till the new skies o'er us  
Echo with our chorus  
Songs of Innisfail.

Exiles o'er the spray-foam,  
Whereso'er we may roam,  
Thoughts of far-away home  
Linger still,  
And in dreams we see again  
Babbling stream and silent glen,  
Forest green and lonely fen,  
Vale and hill.

Yes ! our hearts' devotion  
Flies across the ocean,  
While with deep emotion  
    Sternest features pale,  
As around us stealing,  
Softened by sad feeling,  
Through the air are pealing  
    Songs of Innisfail !

---

#### TAMING A TIGER.

WE were standing together on the platform of the King's Bridge terminus, Dublin, — five of us — a gallant quintette in the noble army of drummers.

There was Austin Burke, slim, prim, and demure, as befitted the representative of a vast dry-goods establishment whose business lay amongst modistes and milliners ; Paul Ryan, tall, dark, and dignified, who travelled for the great ironmongery firm of Locke & Brassey ; Tim Malone, smart, chatty, and well-informed, the agent of a flourishing stationery house ; dashing Jack Hickey, who was solicitor for a distillery, and rattling, rakish, as packed with funny ideas and comical jokes as a Western newspaper, and as full of mischief as a frolicsome kitten ; and lastly, myself. We were waiting for the 11.30 A. M. train south, and indulging in somewhat personal witticisms upon the appearance of various personages in the surrounding crowd, when our attention was attracted by the bustling advent upon the platform of a fussy, florid indi-

vidual, with a face like an inflamed tomato, and the generally irascible and angry air of an infuriated rooster.

“Know that fellow?” queried Burke. “That’s Major Boomerang, the newly-appointed Resident Magistrate for some part of Cork; all the way from Bengal, to teach the wild Irish Hindoo civilization. He thinks we’re all Thugs and Dacoits, and by the ‘jumping Harry,’ as he would ejaculate, he’s going to sit on us. What do you say, boys, if we have a little lark with him? Let us all get into the same carriage and draw him out. I’ll introduce you, F. (to me), as my friend Captain Neville, of the Galway militia. I won’t know you other fellows, but you can take whatever characters you like, just as the conversation turns. Let me see. You, Ryan, get out at Portarlington, and you, Malone, at Limerick Junction. Jack Hickey goes on with us to Mallow. Now, I know this Boomerang will be launching out into fiery denunciation of Parnell and Biggar and all the rest before we’re aboard ten minutes, and I want each of you fellows to take the role of whoever he pitches into the worst, and challenge him in that character. D’ye see? F., as Capt. Neville, will offer to do the amiable for the major, and persuade him that he must fight. He’s an awful fire-eater in conversation, but I’ll stake my sample case we’ll put him into the bluest of funks before we part. What do you say, boys?”

Of course, we agreed. Whoever heard of a drummer refusing to take a hand in any deviltry afoot that promised a laugh at the end? We watched the major into

a first-class carriage, and quietly followed him. He seemed rather inclined to resent our intrusion, for we just crowded the compartment, but he graciously recognized Burke, who had stayed in Dublin at the same hotel, and he was "delighted, sir, by the jumping Harry, — delighted to meet a brother officer" (that was your humble servant).

At first he was somewhat reticent about Irish matters. He told us all manner of thrilling stories of his Indian adventures. He had polished off a few hundred tigers with all sorts of weapons, transfixed them to the trunks of trees with the native spear, riddled them with buckshot, swan-shot and bullets, and on one occasion, when his stock of lead had pegged out, and a Royal Bengal tiger, twelve feet, sir, from his snout to the tip of his tail, was crouched ready to spring on poor Joe Boomerang, why, Joe whipped out a loose double tooth, rammed it home, and sent it crashing through the brute's frontal ossicles.

He wanted to keep that tooth as a memento, but, by the jumping Harry! the Maharajah of Jubbulpore would take no denial, and that tooth is now the brightest jewel in the dusky prince's coronet.

He had killed a panther with his naked hands — with one naked hand, in fact. It had leaped upon him with its mouth wide open, and in desperation he had thrust his arm down its throat, intending to tear its tongue out by the roots. But such was the momentum of the panther's spring and his own thrust, that his arm went in up to the shoulder, and he found his strong right hand groping around the beast's interior recesses.



He tore its heart out, sir, — its heart, — and an assortment of lungs and ribs and other things.

He used to think no more of waking up with a deadly cobra-di-capello crawling up his leg, or a boa constrictor playfully entwining around his waist, than he did of taking his rice pillau or his customary curry. He never lost his presence of mind, by the jumping Harry, not he.

At last, as we were passing through the pleasant pasturage of Kildare, and rapidly nearing Portarlington, where we should part with Ryan, we managed to turn the conversation upon the unsettled state of affairs in Ireland.

“Ah!” said the blustering Boomerang, “I’m going to change all that — down in Cork, anyhow. I’ll have the murderous scoundrels like mice in a fortnight. By the jumping Harry, I’ll settle ’em! I’ve quelled twenty-seven mutinies and blown four hundred tawny rascals to pulverized atoms in Bengal, and if I don’t make these marauding peasants here sing dumb, my name’s not Boomerang — Joe Boomerang, the terror of Janpore.”

“I don’t,” observed Burke, with a wink at Ryan, “I don’t blame the peasantry so much as those who are leading them astray. There’s Davitt, for instance.”

“I wish,” growled the major, “that I had that rapscallion within reach of my horsewhip, sir, for five minutes. I’d flay him, — flay him alive, sir. If he ever is fool enough to come in my direction, he’ll remember Joe Boomerang — fighting Joe — as long as he lives. Green snakes and wild elephants! I

would annihilate the released convict, the pardoned thief, the — the — by the jumping Harry, sir, I would exterminate the wretch !”

Ryan slowly rose, stretched his long form to its uttermost dimensions, and leaning over to the astounded major, in a deep base thundered, “I am the man, Major Boomerang, at your service. I have listened to your abominable bombast in silent contempt as long as I was not personally concerned. Now that you have attacked me, I demand satisfaction. I suppose your friend, Capt. Neville, will act for you. Captain, you will oblige me with your card. My second shall wait upon you to-morrow. As an officer, even though no gentleman, you cannot disgrace the uniform you have worn, Major Boomerang, by refusing to meet me. Good day.”

We had reached Portarlinton, and Ryan leaped lightly on to the platform and disappeared, leaving the major puffing and blowing and gasping like an exhausted porpoise. “By the jumping Harry !” he at last exclaimed, but his voice had changed from its bouncing barytone to a timorous tenor, “I cannot fight a convicted thief. I won’t ! D—— me, if I will !”

“I beg your pardon, major,” I observed. “You are mistaken ; Davitt is not a thief. He was merely a political prisoner. You can meet him with perfect propriety. I shall be happy to arrange the preliminaries for you. I expect he’ll choose pistols. Let me see, Burke, was n’t it with pistols he met poor Col. Smith? Ah, yes, to be sure it was. He shot him in the left groin. Don’t you remember what a job they had extracting the bullet? People said, you know,

that it was the doctors and not Davitt that killed him." Burke assented with a nod.

The major gazed at us with a sort of dazed, bewildered look, like a man in a dream. "Good God!" he murmured at last; "has he killed a man already? Why did n't they arrest him? Why did n't they hang him? I'm not going to be killed — I mean to kill a man that should be hanged. I'm not going to be popped at by a fellow that goes about shooting colonels as if they were snipe."

"But, my dear major," I remonstrated, "you must uphold the traditions of the cloth. In fact, the government will expect you to act just as Smith did." (The major groaned.) "Smith did n't like the idea of meeting Davitt, he's such a dead shot." (The major's visage became positively blue.) "But the Duke of Cambridge wrote to him that he must go out for the honor of the service."

"The service be d——d!" exploded the major, over whose countenance a kaleidoscope of colors — red, purple, blue, yellow, and white — were flashing and fluctuating; "I shall not fight a common low fellow like this. Now, if I had been challenged by a gentleman, it would be a different matter. By the jumping Harry, sir!" he cried, as he felt his courage returning at the prospect of evading the encounter, "if, instead of that low-bred cur, one of those Irish popinjays in Parliament had ventured to beard the lion heart of Boomerang, I should have sprung, sir, sprung hilariously at the chance. But there is n't a man among them that would n't quail at a glance from me, sir; yes, a light-

ning glance from fighting Joe, who has looked the Bengal tiger in the eyes and winked at the treacherous crocodile. Parnell is a coward, sir! Biggar and O'Donnell would hide if they heard that blazing Boomerang was round; and as for that whipper-snapper Healy, why, sir, I could tear him limb from limb, without exerting my mighty muscles."

Little Tim Malone sprang to his feet like an electrified bantam-cock, and shaking his fist right under the major's nose, he hissed: "You are a cur; an unmitigated, red-eyed, yellow-skinned, mongrel cur. I am Healy. I'll have your life's gore for this, if you escape my friend Davitt. I shall request him as a favor only to chip off one of your ears, so that I may have the pleasure of scarifying your hide. Captain Neville, as you must act for your brother officer, I shall send a friend to you to-morrow." He sat down, and a solemn silence fell upon the company. The prismatic changes of hue which had illuminated the major's features had disappeared altogether, and his face was now a sickening whitey-yellow. Not a word was spoken until we reached Limerick Junction, where Malone got off. The gallant Boomerang recovered a little at this, and managed to whisper to me, "Can Healy fight?"

"He is a master of fence," I replied. "I suppose, as the insulted party, he will demand choice of weapons. His weapon is the sword; at least, he has always chosen that so far."

"Has he been out before?" asked the terrible tiger-slayer, in such horror-stricken accents that I could barely refrain from laughing outright.

"Oh, yes," I replied carelessly, "five or six times."

"Has he — has he — I'm not afraid, you know — ha! ha! Joe Boomerang afraid — capital joke — but — but — has he killed anybody?"

"Only poor Lieutenant Jones," I answered. "You see Jones insulted him personally; his other duels originated in political, not personal, matters. I think," I added maliciously, "he'll try to kill you." The major gurgled as if he had a spasm of some sort in his windpipe. I continued: "I would advise you to furnish up your knowledge of both pistol and sword practice. You'll have to fight both Davitt and Healy. You'll be dismissed and disgraced if you decline either challenge. It will be somewhat inconvenient for me to see you through both affairs, but, my dear fellow, I never allow personal inconvenience to interfere with my duty."

"You're very good," he murmured; "but don't you think that — that —"

"That I may only be wanted for one. Very likely, but let us hope for the best. I know an undertaker in Cork — a decent sort of a chap. We can arrange for the funeral with him, so that, if it don't come off the first time, he won't charge anything extra for waiting till Healy kills you."

"Stop, stop," screamed the agonized panther pulverizer. "You make me sick." By this time he had become green, and, as I did not know what alarming combination of colors he might next assume if I continued, I remained silent for some time. As we were nearing Mallow the major managed to get hold of

enough of his voice to inquire how it came to pass that the government permitted such a barbarous practice as duelling.

"Well," I responded, "it's a re-importation from America. Western institutions are getting quite a hold here. Duelling is winked at in deference to Yankee ideas."

"Curse America and the Yankees too," roared Boomerang. "Only for them we would have peace and quiet. They are a pestiferous, rowdy, hellish gang of—"

"Yahoo!" There was a yell from Jack Hickey that shook the roof of the car, as that individual bounded to his feet with a large clasp-knife clutched in his sinewy hand, and a desperate look of fiendish determination on his features that made the mighty Indian hunter collapse and curl up in his corner like a lame hen in a heavy shower. "Where's the double-distilled essence of the son of a cross-eyed galoot that opens his measly mouth to drop filth and slime about our great and glorious take-it-all-round scrumptious and everlasting republic of America? I'm Yankee, clean grit, from the toe-nails and finger-tips to the backbone, and he's riz my dander. And when my dander's riz, I'm bound to have scalps. I'm a roaring, ring-tailed roysterer from the Rocky Mountains, I am; half earthquake and half wildeat, and when I squeal, somebody's got to creep into a hole! Yahoo! Let me at the blue-moulded skunk till I rip him open. I don't wait for any ceremonies, sending seconds and all that bosh. I go red-hot, boiling over, like a Kansas cyclone or a Texas steer, straight for the snub-

nosed, curly-toothed, red-headed, all-fired Britisher that wakes my lurid fury. Look out, Boomerang. Draw yer knife, for here 's a double-clawed hyena from Colorado going to skiver you." And Jack made a terrific plunge forward, while he flashed his knife in a hundred wild gyrations that seemed to light up the compartment with gleaming steel. Burke and I made a pretence of throwing ourselves between the mad Yankee and his victim, but it was unnecessary. The hero of Bengal had fainted.

When we got out at Mallow I tipped one of the porters a shilling, told him that a passenger was ill in a compartment which I pointed out, and, having given him the name of the hotel at which the major purposed staying, I requested the porter to inform Boomerang when he recovered that Captain Neville would wait upon him in the morning to arrange for his interview with three, not two, gentlemen. Later on, when I called at the depot to see after my luggage, I questioned the porter as to Boomerang, and asked had he gone on to his hotel.

"Lor bless you, no, sir," said the railway official. "As soon as that gintleman kem to, he jist axed what time the first thrain wint on to Cork in the mornin', an' thin, whin I towld about you wantin' to see him this evenin', he wuddent wait, sorra a bit, for the mornin', but he booked straight back to Dublin on the thrain that was goin' there an' thin. I will say I niver saw such a frightened lookin' gintleman since the day Squire Mulroony saw Biddy Mullen's ghost, that hanged herself at the ould cross roads."



A few days after I read this announcement in the *Dublin Gazette*: "In consequence of ill-health, superinduced by the humid atmosphere of Ireland, Major Boomerang has resigned the resident magistracy in Cork to which he was recently appointed, and will shortly return to Bengal."

---

### THE LORD OF KENMARE.

THERE are skeleton homes like gaunt ghosts in the valley ;

The hillside swarms thick with anonymous graves,  
When the Last Trumpet sounds spectral legions 't will rally,

Whose corpses are shrouded in ocean's sad waves.  
What hosts of accusers will cluster around him,

What cohorts of famine, of wrong, and despair,  
On the white Day of Judgment to blanch and confound him,

That stone-hearted, merciless Lord of Kenmare !

Fond, simple, and trusting, we toiled night and morning.

The bountiful prizes of Nature to win,  
While he, wild and lustful, God's providence scorning,  
Used virtue's reward as the guerdon of sin,

Till Heaven, in just anger, rained down on the meadow  
Distemper and rot ; plagued the soil and the air ;  
Filled the earth with distress, dimmed the sunlight in shadow,

But touched not that cancerous heart in Kenmare !



When God had been good he reaped all of his bounty ;  
When Heaven was wrathful the burden was ours,  
For the terms of this Lord of Kenmare with the  
county

Were — the thorns for his serfs, for his harlots the  
flowers.

And when the poor toiler, beneath his load reeling,  
Sank, breathless and faint, on his cabin floor bare,  
The noose for his cattle, the torch for his sheeling,  
Were the pity he found from the Lord of Kenmare.

Our fortune enriched him : he coined our disaster —  
This lord of our sinews, our houses, our grounds,  
Who felt himself monarch, and knew himself master —  
A monarch of slaves, and a master of hounds !

He held not his hand, and he spared not his scourges ;  
He laughed at the shriek, and he scoffed at the  
prayer

That Kerry's green swards and Atlantic's white surges  
Sobbed and wailed, sighed and moaned, 'gainst the  
Lord of Kenmare !

He has gone from the orgies where once he held revel,  
Age and youth hunts no more as legitimate game,  
But Ireland to-day finds the work of the devil

Still essayed by an imp of his lineage and name.  
Tried only, thank God, for the serf has gained reason,  
The fool learned to think, and the coward to dare,  
And no longer the wolf-cry of " danger " and " treason " —  
Wraps in mist the misdeeds of the lords of Ken-  
mare.

Hope's phosphorent rays light that desolate valley ;  
 Truth's sunbeams illumine those derelict graves ;  
 The stern blast of Justice's bugle will rally  
 Avengers for every corpse 'neath the waves.  
 Two hemispheres judge as a pitiless jury,  
 Nor culprit nor crime will their firm verdict spare,  
 Oh, vain your derision and wasted your fury,  
 The world writes your sentence, false Lord of Ken-  
 mare !

---

#### RYAN'S REVENGE.

**D**URING the height of the land agitation in Ireland, some of the most exciting debates in the House of Commons, and some of the most vehement articles in the National press, had reference to the action of the post-office authorities in opening letters addressed to gentlemen (and, for that matter, to ladies, too) whom the sagacious police intellect "reasonably suspected" of connection with the obnoxious league. This peculiarly English method of circumventing the plans of a constitutional association by a resort to an unconstitutional and illegal act was popularly known as "Grahamizing," from the fact that it had first been introduced by Postmaster-General Graham to discover what designs certain refugees in London entertained against the Emperor of the French, Napoleon III. Inquisitive Graham had to resign his office, and the government which sanctioned his conduct was also kicked out by the indignant English electors, who are the soul of honor in all questions that do not relate to Ireland. But, despite the fate of Graham, subsequent cabinets did not hesitate to

adopt his invention when they had reason to believe that anything calculated to interfere with the *status quo* was afoot amongst the terrible Irish. Sir William Harcourt, English Home Secretary in 1882, especially distinguished himself by his reckless indulgence in this espionage of the letter-box. His post-office pilferings at last involved him in an avalanche of correspondence that nearly swamped the staff employed in letter steaming.

The sapient Home Secretary had taken it into his bucolic brain that Ireland and Great Britain were undergoing one of those periodical visitations of secret conspiracy which enliven the monotony of existence in those superlatively happy and contented realms. From the amount of his postal communications, and from the brilliant reports of a gifted county inspector, Sir William strongly suspected that one Ryan, a Tipperary farmer, was engaged in less commendable pursuits than turnip-sowing or cabbage-planting. Still, there was no positive proof that Ryan's whole soul was not centred in his Early Yorks and Mangolds. So resort was had to the Grahamizing process.

For some time Ryan suspected nothing, until his correspondence began to get muddled, — his tailor's bill coming in an envelope addressed in the spidery caligraphy of his beloved Mary, a scented *billet-doux* from that devoted one arriving in a formidable-looking official revenue envelope which should have contained an income-tax schedule, a subpoena to appear as a witness in a law-suit at Clonmel reaching him in an envelope with the New York post-mark, and a half a dozen other envelopes being found to contain nothing at all.

Then Ryan smelt a multitude of rats, and he determined to cry quits with the disturbers of his gum and sealing-wax. He adopted the name of Murphy for the purposes of correspondence, and he arranged that the intelligent sub-inspector should know that he was going to receive letters in that euphonious cognomen.

Now, Murphys were as plentiful round there as counts in a state indictment or nominations at a Democratic convention. You couldn't throw a stone in the location without knocking the eye out of a Murphy. You couldn't flourish a kippeen there without peeling the skin off a Murphy. If you heard any one appealing to the masses, collectively or individually, to tread on the tail of his coat, you might depend it was a champion Murphy. The tallest man in the parish was a Murphy, the shortest was a Murphy; the stout man who took a square rood of corduroy for a waistcoat was a Murphy, and the mite who could have built a dress suit for himself out of a gooseberry skin was a Murphy. When a good harvest smiled on that part of the country people said the Murphys were thriving, and when small-pox decimated the population it was spoken of as a blight among the Murphys.

So, when the order came down from the Castle that all letters directed to Murphy should be stopped and forwarded to headquarters for perusal, it might naturally be expected that, even under ordinary circumstances, the local postmasters would have decent packages to return to Dublin.

But Ryan didn't mean to be niggardly in his donations to the central bureau of the postal pimpdom. He

took the clan Murphy into his confidence, and every Murphy in that parish wrote to every other Murphy in every other parish, and those Murphys wrote to other Murphys, and the fiery cross went round among the Murphys generally, and the fiat went forth that every Murphy worthy the name of Murphy should write as many letters to the particular Murphy the postmen were after as they could put pen to. It didn't matter what they were about, — the crops, the weather, the price of provisions, — anything, in fact, or nothing at all. The language was of minor importance, — Irish, however, preferred, — and the Murphy who paid his postage would be considered a traitor to the cause.

Nobly did the Murphys sustain their reputation.

The first day of the interception of *the* Murphy's letters, three bags full were deposited in the Under Secretary's office for perusal.

The morning after sixteen sacks were piled in the room.

The third morning that room was filed up, and they stuffed Mr. Burke's private sanctum with spare bags.

The fourth morning they occupied a couple of bedrooms.

The fifth morning half a dozen flunkeys were arranging bales of Murphy letters on the stairs.

Then there was a lull in the Castle, for that day was Sunday.

But it was a deceptive lull, because it enabled every right-thinking Murphy to let himself loose, and on Monday three van loads of letters for Mr. Murphy were sent out to the viceregal lodge.

Day after day the stream flowed regularly for about a week, when the grand climax came. It was St. Valentine's morning, and, in addition to the orthodox correspondence, every man, woman, and child who loved or hated, adored or despised a Murphy, contributed his or her quota to the general chaos.

The post-office authorities had to invoke the aid of the Army Service Corps, and from 8 A. M. till midnight the quays and Phoenix Park were blocked with a caravan of conveyances bearing boxes and chests and tubs and barrels and sacks and hampers of notes and letters and illustrated protestations of affection or highly-colored expressions of contempt for Murphy from every quarter of the inhabitable globe.

Then the bewildered denizens of the Castle had to telegraph to the War Office for permission to take the magazine and the Ordnance Survey quarters, and the Pigeonhouse Fort and a barracks or two, to store the intercepted epistles in.

Forster wouldn't undertake to go through the work, — the order to overhaul Murphy's letters had come from Harcourt, and Harcourt would have to do it himself. Well, Harcourt went across, but when he saw the task that had accumulated for him, he threatened to resign unless he was relieved.

Finally, the admiralty ordered the channel fleet to convey the Murphy correspondence out to the middle of the Atlantic, where it was committed to the treacherous waves.

To this day, letters addressed to Mr. Murphy are occasionally picked up a thousand leagues from land,

on the stormy ocean, and whenever Sir William Vernon Harcourt reads of such a discovery he disappears for a week, and paragraphs appear in the papers that he is laid up with the gout.

---

AN OLD IRISH TUNE.

WE had fought, we had marched, we had thirsted  
all day,

And, footsore and heartsore, at nightfall we lay  
By the banks of a streamlet whose thin little flood  
A thousand of hoof-beats had churned into mud.  
Our tongues were as parched as our spirits were damp,  
And misery reigned all supreme in the camp,  
When, sweet as the sigh of a zephyr in June,  
There stole on our senses an old Irish tune.

It crept low and clear through the whispering pines,  
It crossed the dull stream from the enemy's lines,  
And over the dreams of the slumberers cast  
The magical spell of a voice from the past ;  
It lulled and caressed till the accents of pain  
Sank to murmurs that seemed to entwine with its  
strain ;

And soothed, as of old by a mother's soft croon,  
Was our worn-out brigade by that old Irish tune.

Now pensive, now liting, half sob and half smile,  
Like the life of our race or the skies of our isle,  
Our eyelids it dimmed while it tempted our feet,  
For our hearts seemed to chorus its cadences sweet.



Once again in old homes we were children at play,  
Or we knelt in the little white chapel to pray.  
Or burned with the passion of manhood's hot noon,  
And loved o'er again in that old Irish tune.

A Johnny who crouched by the river's dark marge,  
To pick off our stragglers, neglected his charge,  
And out in the moonlight stood, tearful and still,  
Most tempting of marks for a rifleman's skill ;  
A dozen bright barrels could cover his head,  
But never a ball on its death-mission sped ;  
Our fingers were nerveless to harm the gossoon  
Who wept like ourselves at an old Irish tune !

It linked with its strains ere they melted away  
True hearts severed only by blue coats and gray,  
But faithful on both sides, in triumph and woe,  
To the home and the hopes of the long, long ago.  
The air seemed to throb with invisible tears  
Ere burst from both camps a tornado of cheers,  
And a treaty of peace, to be broken too soon,  
Was wrought for one night by that old Irish tune.

---

“HARVEY DUFF.”

THERE is no country in Christendom whose inhabitants are so susceptible to music as the Irish. An itinerant musician, wandering round the different fairs in Ireland, can exercise an influence with his bagpipes or fiddle almost as superhuman as that of the Pied Piper



of Hamelin. "God Save Ireland" will hush the listeners into reverential silence; "Savourneen Deelish" will cause tears to glisten on cheeks that a moment before were flushed with merriment; "The Wind that Shakes the Barley" will agitate the toes and rustle the petticoats of two thirds of the living humanity in ear-shot, and if that instrumentalist fancies himself a John L. Sullivan, and wishes for an opportunity of testing the muscles of the manhood about him, let him try the "Boyne Water" for five minutes. If he don't get pretty well scattered about, it will be because he has been killed in the lump.

But of all the effects of all the tunes to which all the composers existing for all the centuries have devoted all their genius, there is none so startling, so instantaneous, so blood-curdling as that produced upon a constable by the strains of "Harvey Duff." A red rag flourished in the eyes of a mad bull, a free-trade pamphlet in a Republican convention, a Chinese policeman ordering Denis Kearney to move on, or a trapped mouse wagging its tail defiantly at a cat helplessly growling outside the wirework, may provoke diabolical ebullitions of wrath; but if you want to see a forty-horse power, Kansas cyclone, Rocky Mountain tornado, Java earthquake, Vesuvius volcano, blue-fire and brimstone, dynamite and gun-cotton, and all the elements combined, crash of rage, hate, venom, spleen, disgust, and agony, just learn "Harvey Duff," take a trip across to Ireland, insure your life, encase yourself in a suit of mail, and whistle it for the first policeman you meet. The result will amply repay the

journey. You needn't take a return ticket. If he be anything like an average peeler, you won't want it. It might be as well to ascertain beforehand the number of ribs you possess. It will interest you in hospital to know how many are missing; that is, if you are lucky enough to go to hospital.

Somebody wrote, "The path of glory leads but to the grave." The performance of "Harvey Duff" leads generally to the nearest cemetery.

How, when, where, and why "Harvey Duff" was composed, or who was its composer, or in what manner the air has become indissolubly associated with the Irish police, is one of those mysteries which, like the authorship of the Letters of Junius, may lead to interminable theories and speculations, but will never be definitely settled.

I suspect that "Harvey Duff," like Topsy, "grewed."

There is a character of the name, a miserable wretch of a process-server and informer, in Boucicault's drama, "The Shaughraun," but the popular "Harvey Duff" is of country origin, and his requiem was first whistled in Connemara, where a theatrical company would be as much out of place as a bottle of rum in a convention of prohibitionists. It is equally difficult to ascertain the cause of the aversion entertained to the melody by the constabulary, but that they hate it with Niagara force has been established a thousand times. Bodies of police have been known to submit to volleys of stones on rare occasions, but, in a long and varied experience, I never met a constable yet who could stand "Harvey Duff" for thirty seconds.

I think it is of Head Constable Gardiner, of Drogheda, the story is told that, when Dr. Collier, a relative who had been away for some years, returned to his native place and he failed to recognize him, the doctor jocosely asked Mr. Gardiner to hum him "Harvey Duff," as he was anxious to master that national anthem. Before that disciple of Galen had time to finish his request, he found himself battering the pavement with the back of his head, one leg desperately striving to tie itself into a knot, and the other hysterically pointing in the direction of the harvest-moon, whilst the furious Gardiner was looking for a soft spot in the surgeon's body to bury his drawn sword-bayonet in.

In Kilmallock, County Limerick, on one occasion, a bright, curly-headed little boy of the age of five years was marched into court under an escort of one sub-inspector, two constables, and eight sub-constables, and there and then solemnly charged with having intimidated the aforesaid force of her Majesty's defenders. It appeared that the small and chubby criminal, on passing the barracks, had tried to whistle something which the garrison imagined to be "Harvey Duff," and before the barefooted urchin could make his retreat, the sub-inspector's Napoleonic strategy, aided as it was by the marvellous discipline and bulldog valor of his command, resulted in the capture of the infant, without any serious loss to the loyal battalions. The five-year-old rebel was bound over to keep the peace, so that the Kilmallock policemen might not in future pace their dismal rounds with their hearts in their mouths and their souls in their boots, — that is, if an Irish policeman has either a heart

or a soul. The popular belief is that they discard both along with their civilian clothes.\*

A few days afterwards, in the city of Limerick, an ardent wearer of the dark-green uniform got a lift in the world, and gave an unique gymnastic entertainment for the benefit of the citizens that has immortalized him in the "City of the Violated Treaty," through the same "Harvey Duff." He was passing by a lofty grain warehouse. In the topmost story a laborer was industriously winding up by a crane sacks of corn which were attached to the rope below by a fellow-workman. The sub-constable, pausing to survey the operations, was horror-stricken to hear the man aloft enlivening his toil by the unmistakable accompaniment of the atrocious "Harvey Duff." Fired with heroic zeal, he determined to capture the sacrilegious miscreant and silence his seditious solo. Seizing the corn-porter below, he threatened him with the direst penalties of the law if by signal or shout he warned his musical comrade of his impending fate. Then, when the rope next descended, that strategic sub fastened it round his waist, gave the signal "all right," and the operative minstrel began to wind up, not a cargo of grain, but an avenging angel with belt and tunic. How Mephistopheles below told Orpheus above of his approaching danger I know not; but when the passionate peeler was elevated some thirty feet from Mother Earth the ascent suddenly ceased, and there he was left suspended in mid-air, twirling and

---

\* This incident was recorded at the time in the Irish newspapers, was debated in Parliament, and formed the subject of rich comic cartoons in *Pat*, the *Weekly News*, the *Weekly Freeman*, and *United Ireland*.

twisting, and swinging and gyrating, and flinging out upon the passing breeze a cloud of official profanity that made the atmosphere lurid. His promotion lasted for fully half an hour, and, when the arrival of reinforcements released him from his aerial bondage, the crowd beneath, who had been enjoying his acrobatic feats, and wondering at his ornamental objurgations, thought it better to dissolve before he could recover his breath.

I am not aware whether "Harvey Duff" had ever any words attached to its obnoxious measure, but I think it would be a pity not to convey the ideas of the Royal Irish concerning the tune in imperishable verse, and it is with feelings of profound sympathy I dedicate the following lines to that immaculate body:—

"HARVEY DUFF."

My load of woes is hard to bear,  
 I'm losing flesh with dark despair,  
 And the top of my head is so awfully bare  
 It isn't worth while to dye my hair.  
 Would you the cause be after knowing  
 That makes me the baldest peeler going,  
 That has changed my sweet tones into accents gruff?  
 'Tis a horrible tune they call "Harvey Duff."

Oh, "Harvey Duff!" oh, "Harvey Duff!"  
 If I've not heard you often enough,  
 May a Land League convention dance jigs on my  
 buff,  
 And keep time to the music of "Harvey Duff!"

I was once with a bailiff serving writs,  
 My skull was cracked to spoil my wits,  
 For the bailiff escaped in the darkness dim,  
 And the mob malafoostered me for him.  
 But the case that circles my brain is thick,  
 It cannot be damaged by stone or stick,  
 And I'd rather submit to such treatment rough  
 Than be safe to the chorus of "Harvey Duff!"

Oh, "Harvey Duff!" oh, "Harvey Duff!"  
 Should I meet your composer some day in Bruff,  
 My bayonet into him with pleasure I'll stuff  
 Till he'll wish he had never learnt "Harvey Duff!"

When duty has called me miles away,  
 Though hungry and cold, I must needs obey,  
 And there wasn't a Christian of either sex  
 Would give me a sandwich or pint of X.  
 I couldn't coax dry bread and water  
 From father or son, from mother or daughter,  
 But I always could reckon on more than enough  
 Of that kind of refreshment called "Harvey Duff!"

Oh, "Harvey Duff!" oh, "Harvey Duff!"  
 Of you I get more than *quantum suff*,  
 And would to the Lord I could collar the muff  
 Who invented that blasphemous "Harvey Duff!"

I'm so destroyed I wouldn't care  
 To go alone to rebel Clare,  
 And with a reckless spirit dare  
 To take a farm that's vacant there.

I know the peasants bold would scatter  
 My four bones to the wind — no matter ;  
 They 'd wake me decent — no heart so tough  
 As to mock a dead peeler with "Harvey Duff!"

Oh, "Harvey Duff!" oh, "Harvey Duff!"  
 I wipe my eyes upon my cuff,  
 As I think that my soul will depart in a huff  
 To the requiem anthem of "Harvey Duff!"

---

#### A SEDITIOUS SLIDE.

WE learn from a special despatch which has been cabled via Shanghai and Yokohama to Britain's representatives abroad that the demon of anarchy has again broke loose in Ireland, that the flood-gates of sedition have been once more thrown open, and the pestilential torrents of a whole lot of things are deluging society. We feel that a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and a very fair acquaintanceship with the slang of nearly thirty States are utterly inadequate to express our tumultuous thoughts on reading the following touching epistle from Cornet Gadfly, who is at present attached to the suite of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland: —

There is some dark plot afoot here to destroy the peace of mind and happiness of her Majesty's defenders.

I was wending my cheerful way last evening toward my temporary lodgings in the bosom of that highly interesting family, the Higginses, who never did any-



thing so low or ignoble as to *work* for their country, and are, consequently, enjoying the reward of their virtue, in the shape of a big pension from a grateful government. I was whistling contentedly the refrain of England's "Marseillaise," "We don't want to fight, but by jingo when we do!"

On turning the corner of Rutland Square, my legs evinced a sudden and unexpected interest in the atmospheric and astronomic condition of the heavens, for I found myself progressing homeward at the rate of twenty miles an hour on the back of my head, with one foot pointing triumphantly to Saturn, and the other indicating the whereabouts of the Milky Way.

Having satisfied myself that my bodily inversion was not the result of an earthquake, I wound myself up at the Rotunda railings, ejected a few front teeth and some powerful ejaculations, and surveyed the position.

I had come to grief on a slide some eighteen inches wide and about forty feet in length. The mutinous, seditious, rebellious, and barbarous juvenile population of that ward must have been nearly a week improving that slide, until it was so slippery that a bucket of pitch couldn't have stuck on it, and a coating of Dublin mud as adhesive as a dish of Boston baked beans, attached to my boot soles, afforded no protection to either person or property. The whole fiendish arrangement must have been organized with devilish ingenuity by either a Fenian engineer or a National League architect. Rage, anguish, revenge, agony, surged through my bosom as I contemplated the icy snare.

But it is strange how the misfortunes of others recon-



cile us to our own. In this instance, balm was poured upon the troubled waters of my soul and my head was metaphorically bandaged and plastered as I saw approaching the fatal spot, Ensign Wilson of the Lancers, and the fair Araminta Higgins.

They were mashing.

He, in all the pristine glory of a new tunic and a re-dyed sash, preserved the best traditions of the British uniform by the ardor of his suit. He was passionate, eloquent, effusive; she was bashful, simpering, and lackadaisical, as became a pensioned Higgins.

"Araminta," he murmured softly, "believe no base calumnies. I am as true to thee as — as — as thy father to his pension or the needle to the pole. I am thine — thine only. No power on earth can sever us."

At this moment he shot off suddenly, leaving his hat at the lady's feet and slinging his umbrella out into the roadway. A few minutes afterward a dejected and dilapidated British officer was indulging in profane observations of a remarkably ornamental and original description as he supported himself against a friendly lamp-post, while the dormant Irish blood in the fickle Araminta asserted itself through the medium of a coarse laugh.

They vanished in the darkness, but I do not think the enamored ensign spooned any more that night. Barely had they disappeared, when two prominent members of the Constitutional Club crossed the street from the direction of the house of a certain eminent judge. They were energetically discussing the Na-

tional League campaign in Ulster. They neared the precipice — I mean the slide.

“This Parnellite invasion will fail — utterly fail — if we remain firm,” said the taller of the two, Col. K—H—. “Unity and perseverance must be our watch-words. United we stand —”

He did not finish the sentence, for they became divided, and his head rang out a hollow note of defiance to the breeze. However, despite his desire for unity, the Tory victim did not remain long rooted to the soil, but made tracks for the nearest saloon to recuperate his exhausted energies.

The next visitor to the insurrectionary skating-rink was a well-known attorney, who is at the present moment engaged in an abortive effort to discover an Irish constituency that will have him at any price. Mr. N. looked an attorney in every inch. You could read six-and-eight pence in every wrinkle of his rugged countenance; his protruding coat-tails were veritable embodiments of *feri-facias*; his stiff, angular collar had the disagreeable similitude of a bill of costs, and the leather bag he carried in his hand was a positive arsenal of writs and decrees and processes. I felt horror-stricken as I saw this legal luminary stepping briskly to destruction.

Just as he reached one end of the glassy line a little milliner with a handbox and a brown-paper parcel stepped upon the other.

They had never met before, but the instant their feet touched that atrocious slide they darted together with the enthusiasm of old lovers.

Then there was a collision, and a confused combination of legal documents and straw bonnet, proceedings in bankruptcy and colored ribbons, opinions of counsel and hairpins; and when the law adviser got home he found in his bag an artificial bang where he had been looking for the draft of a will, and that poor little milliner's duck of a bonnet had vanished out of her ruined bandbox, while its place was filled with a horrible notice to claimants and incumbrancers.

When the law and the lady had gone from my gaze the pantomime was continued by new artists. A poor-law guardian, who had voted against the North Dublin Union adopting the laborers' act, was explaining his reasons therefor, and appealed to his auditor thus: "You would have done the same yourself in my position. Put yourself in my place."

And away he went, express speed, on his hands and knees, till he was brought to a stop by his head thundering on a policeman's belt. Then the policeman sat on top of him, and a postman threw a double somersault over the pair, and the band of the Coldstream Guards marching smartly round the corner got mixed up with them, and it wasn't till the policeman had half swallowed the trombone, and the poor-law guardian had got the double bass round his neck for a collar, and the postman had been engulfed in the big drum that order was restored, and constitutional peace triumphed once more over revolutionary chaos.

But I ask the civilized and great British Empire, how much longer are we going to tolerate a state of society which permits slides and pitfalls and chasms to

be laid for loyal feet, and bruised heads, smashed ribs, and pulverized hip bones to bring woe and desolation to loyal homes? It's awful!

---

**IVAN PETROKOFFSKY.**

**I**VAN Petrokoffsky, of the 21st Division  
 Of the Army of the Danube, is a private — nothing more ;  
 And nobody expects of him to form a wise decision  
 On the diplomatic reasons that have mobilized his corps.  
 He is rather dull and stupid, and not given much to reading,  
 And even when he has a thought his words are few and rude ;  
 So when summoned to his sotnia, about that same proceeding  
 Rough Ivan's stray ideas were most miserably crude.  
 But he heard his colonel reading out the regimental order,  
 Which explains in glowing language why the Russians go to war ;  
 And he holds some dim idea that he's on the Turkish border,  
 "For the glory of the Empire and the honor of the Czar !"

Ivan Petrokoffsky is a little tender-hearted —

His feelings, for a private, are completely out of place —

And when from wife and infant, with slow, lingering  
steps he parted,

No heroic agitation was depicted on his face.

It was well for foolish Ivan that his colonel had not  
found him,

When the marching order reached him at his home  
that bitter day,

When the younger Ivan's chubby little arms were  
folded round him,

And tearful Mistress Ivan gave her tongue unbounded  
sway.

There were murmurs of rebellion in that quiet Volga  
village

(So devoid of patriotic aspirations women are),

When Ivan and his comrades left for scenes of blood  
and pillage,

“For the glory of the Empire and the honor of the  
Czar !”

Ivan Petrokoffsky, of the 21st Division

Of the Army of the Danube, is not easy in his mind,  
For within the deep recesses of his heart is a sus-  
picion

He has wept farewell forever to the loved ones left  
behind.

In cruel dreams he sees himself, a shapeless mass and  
gory,

By the rolling Danube lying, with his purple life-  
stream spent,

And he has not such a keen appreciation of the glory  
Of dying for his country to be happy or content.

He has seen his comrades falling round, all mangled,  
 torn, and bleeding,  
 And their cries were not of triumph, but of homes  
 and kindred far,  
 While little recked the vultures, on the gray-robed  
 bodies feeding,  
 Of "the glory of the Empire or the honor of the  
 Czar!"

---

### THE EMPEROR'S RING.

**T**HE stillness of death broods o'er valley and moun-  
 tain,  
 The snow lies below like a funeral shroud;  
 The clutch of the ice chokes the song of the fountain;  
 Starry eyes from the skies dimly gleam through each  
 cloud;  
 When, hark! on the hard, frozen earth strikes the  
 thunder  
 Of fast-falling hoof-beats with sonorous sound,  
 Scared villagers waken in somnolent wonder,  
 The sentinel checks his monotonous round.  
 Ho! Governor, let not thy dreamings encumber  
 With pause the swift flight of yon messenger's wing,  
 For fatal the stay thou wouldst cause by thy slumber,  
 The horseman who rides with the Emperor's ring.

Fresh horse and new pistols — some phrases of warning,  
 Few and brief, to the chief, and the fort is behind,  
 And away in the gray of the slow-dawning morning  
 Flies his steed with the speed of the fierce northern  
 wind.

Out, out through the forests — on, on o'er the meadows,  
While castle and cabin and hamlet and town  
Rise and fall, come and go, past his vision like shadows.  
With white snowy robes over bosoms of brown,  
The woodcutter leaps from his path with a shiver ;  
To their babes, in mute terror, the pale mothers  
cling ;  
And the gray-coated hero salutes with a quiver  
The ominous flash of the Emperor's ring.

Some guess, but none question, the message he carries,  
All divine by the sign 't is of life or of death ;  
And woe to the wretch through whose folly he tarries ;  
Better Fate, with grim hate, strangled out his first  
breath,  
For earth has no cavern to shield and defend him,  
Nor ocean a sheltering island so far  
As to hide from the scourge that will torture and rend  
him,  
Whose blunder or crime has enraged the White  
Czar.

So serf and proud baron, so moujik and banker  
Keep aside, unless aid to his mission you bring.  
Speed him on, and rejoice when you earn not the  
rancor  
Of one who bears with him the Emperor's ring.

We Russians are brave, but we only are human ;  
We cower at a power it is death to offend,  
Even Ivan, the bear-killer, shrinks like a woman  
From frown of a clown with Alexis as friend.



The wolves on our steppes are a thousand times bolder ;  
 Peer and peasant alike for their banquets they claim ;  
 The blood in yon courtier's veins may be colder  
 Than the serf's, but 't will serve for their feast all  
 the same.

Out there in the solitude, silent and lonely,  
 These prowlers of night know but Hunger as king.  
 And the Cossacks may find of that messenger only  
 A few whitened bones and the Emperor's ring.

---

**BLACK LORIS.**

**S**PURS jingle and lances shine ;  
 A hundred brave horsemen in line ;  
 Gay voices ring as they merrily sing,  
 For why should true hearts repine ?  
 The pathway is level and balmy the air,  
 Their bosoms unruffled by shadow of care ;  
 The sun has but reached its meridian height,  
 "Twenty versts farther on we shall slumber to-night."  
 When, crash ! from the thickets that border the way,  
 Bursts a hail-storm of bullets in death-dealing spray ;  
 In front a wall rises of turban-crowned foes,  
 And half of the sotnia fall 'neath their blows.  
 But still with teeth set, and a joyous hurrah,  
 With lances at rest and a cheer for the Czar,  
 Charge fifty brave horsemen in line !

Oh, fatal the rifle's crack !  
 Ten heroes fight back to back,  
 And each lance-thrust brings down in the dust  
 A wolf from the howling pack.



How the yelping curs in myriads swarm !  
Ten new foes rise from each prostrate form,  
They drop from the trees, they spring from the ground,  
Till a blaze of scimetars flashes around.  
The ten are scattered ; they seem to be  
Like derelict spars in an angry sea.  
But never a Cossack was known to yield  
While his arm a lance or sabre could wield.  
Oh, weep their valor by distant Don,  
The waves are engulfing them one by one !  
    But two remain back to back !

His comrade sinks down with a groan —  
Black Loris is fighting alone,  
    His eyeballs glazed and his senses dazed,  
And his arms as heavy as stone.  
“ Surrender ! ” a hundred harsh voices demand,  
For answer he sabres the chief of the band.  
But his arm is shivered in twain — he feels  
The earth swim round him — he gasps, he reels,  
And gleam on his vision old scenes afar,  
As he gasps in a dream a last cheer for the Czar —  
Was it echo, that sonorous answering peal ?  
No, no ! there 's a rattle of hoof and of steel !  
    Black Loris is not alone !

No tears for the ninety-nine,  
The nation's heart is their shrine ;  
    But glory's bays and the Emperor's praise  
For the one man left of the line !  
The Don's deep waters will long be dried,  
And stemmed the flow of the Ural's tide,

The strength and glory of Russia depart,  
 And the Cossack know cowardice reign in his heart,  
 Ere the Muscovite legions shall cease to tell  
 Of dashing Loris who fought so well,  
 Whose comrades tore him from out the grave,  
 Whose medal the Emperor's own hands gave.  
 And for years to come, when trotting along  
 Ural and Don, men will sing this song —  
 " The One and the Ninety-Nine ! "

---

### WHO SHOT PHLYNN'S HAT?

#### I.

MR. PHINEAS PHLYNN, J. P., was a few years ago the agent upon the Irish estates of that erratic and eccentric, but excitable and energetic nobleman, Lord Oglemore. If Mr. Phlynn no longer performs the onerous functions of that office, it is because he has taken to a far-off and less humid sphere his various and variegated vices, and has probably by his importation into a remarkably torrid zone added another to the abundant torments of Pandemonium. In 1879, however, Mr. Phlynn, much to his own satisfaction, but a great deal more to the misery of his neighbors, was still in the flesh. Mr. Phlynn was by no means a happy man. His commission for collecting the rents of his absentee master was only a paltry shilling in the pound, and as Lord Oglemore's landed property amounted to but a few thousand acres, and Mr. Phlynn's habits included an addiction to French

wines and Irish whiskey, a decided inclination to woo Dame Fortune by speculations on the turf and ventures at the roulette table, and an amorous disposition which plunged him into frequent financial scrapes, he felt that he must wring a bigger percentage out of his employer and increase his emoluments.

But how was it to be done?

He couldn't raise the rents. They were so high already that the tenantry had some difficulty in reaching them, and were beginning to indulge in mutinous murmurs about abatements and reductions and readjustments, and the other pestilential, communistic, and diabolical ideas of the Land League. Phineas had been complaining for months to his noble master about the danger and difficulties of his post, surrounded, as he described himself, by hosts of murderous assassins who thirsted for his gore and wanted to perforate his magisterial hide with surreptitious bullets; and Phineas had strongly hinted that his accumulated risks deserved a commensurate reward in the shape of an additional income. But the only consolation Lord Oglemore vouchsafed was an assurance to Mr. Phlynn that if those "demmed Irish rascals" should make his carcass a repository for any appreciable quantity of lead, the beggars should have their rents raised fifty per cent all around. This didn't console Phineas worth a cent, for he felt that if he were laid to rest with his fathers with a few pounds of scrap iron in his manly bosom, he couldn't enjoy the extra commission on the fifty per cent. rise in any exuberant degree. Besides, the levity of his lordship's remarks induced the agent to guess

that that rather wide-awake peer doubted his dismal forebodings. So Phineas resolved that he would bring matters to a crisis. There should be an outrage—a sanguinary, blood-curdling outrage, that would prove to the unbelieving Oglemore that his agent carried his life in his hand, and was certainly entitled to at least eighteen pence in each pound of the revenue he gathered in perpetual peril.

## II.

There was an outrage. As none of the tenantry had the most remote notion of shooting Mr. Phlynn, Mr. Phlynn shot himself—at least, he shot his own hat. There were many obvious advantages in Phineas taking this horrible task upon himself. Of course, the chief of these was the fact that if any desperate tenant had sought to make a target of Mr. Phlynn's hat, he wouldn't have paused to ascertain whether Mr. Phlynn's head was in it or not—really, he might have preferred that the hat should be so tenanted. A circumstance of that sort would have been decidedly inconvenient. With Mr. Phlynn as the assailant of his own hat, no such objectionable mistake was possible. Mr. Phlynn carefully placed the hat on the roadside between his own residence and the nearest police barrack, and fired at it twice. One ball ripped the front rim off and the other tore a hole in the crown. Then carefully replacing his dilapidated head-gear upon his undisturbed cranium, he flung his revolver into the adjacent ditch and rushed breathless into the presence of the sub-inspector in the police barrack aforemen-

tioned, and poured into the astonished ears of that horrified luminary a ghastly story of his terrible encounter with a band of four masked miscreants, who had fired at least a dozen times at him, two balls actually grazing his head, in proof of which, behold the battered hat!

### III.

The excitement in connection with the matter was intense. The country was scoured for miles around, and thirty or forty arrests made. The revolver, of course, was found, and strengthened Phlynn's terrible tale. The London papers teemed with denunciations of the weakness of the government which permitted such a state of affairs in a civilized community. Illustrations of the historic hat graced the pictorial pages of English journals. A reward of £500 was offered for any information that would lead to the conviction of anybody. Lord Oglemore made such an exciting speech on the matter in the House of Peers that he positively kept those hereditary legislators awake for twenty minutes — a feat unparalleled in the history of that chamber. There was not so much stir and fuss in that assembly since the day it was rumored that John Brown had been offered a peerage under the title of Earl of Glenlivet. For nearly half of the twenty minutes that the noble senators kept awake it was soul-stirring. Then they fell asleep again, overpowered by their emotions.

All except Lord Oglemore. He was so elated by the temporary prominence given to him as the em-

ployer of an Irish agent who had been fired at, that he resolved to perpetuate his celebrity. Why, if he could manage to get some of his tenants hanged or transported for the affair, he would become quite a lion in London society. With this laudable ambition permeating his soul, he drove, immediately after he had concluded his outburst of enthralling eloquence, to the headquarters of the London detective force in Scotland Yard, and, by munificent promises in the event of success, secured the services of that eminent thief-catcher, Inspector Spriggins, to unravel the mystery. The following day, Spriggins, got up as an English horse dealer seeking for Irish equine bargains, left London for Leitrim.

In the mean time the Irish government, who did not feel satisfied with the conduct of the local constabulary, had deputed Sergeant Crawley of the G division, Dublin metropolitan force, to proceed to the same neighborhood, to search for the destroyers of Phineas Phlynn's hat.

#### IV.

In the last week in October, Spriggins got on the scent. From all he could hear, see, and judge, he concluded that the outrage was the work of strangers. He had already spotted a suspicious stranger.

About the same time Sergeant Crawley struck the trail. It was evident that the deed had been committed by some one from a distance, because every man, woman, and child within a radius of twenty miles had been arrested, and established their innocence.

The foreigner who had failed would be likely to renew the attempt. Were there any non-residents loafing around? Yes! Crawley had fixed his man.

It was certainly peculiar that, while Spriggins was firmly convinced that Crawley had made ribbons of Phlynn's hat, Crawley was taking measures to arrest Spriggins for attempted murder, and Sub-Inspector Blake of the local police had written to Dublin for a warrant to arrest both Spriggins and Crawley, who were passing under the respective names of Jones and Brennan.

## V.

Spriggins, on the first day of November, called upon Phlynn.

"Mr. Phlynn," said he, "I have got the leader of the gang who fired at you."

"The devil you have," said Phlynn. You see Phlynn had very strong reasons for doubting the accuracy of the information.

"Yes," replied Spriggins; "I have him, no mistake."

"Where is he?" queried Phineas.

"Here."

"What!" shouted the agent, as agonizing visions of penal servitude for revolver practice on his own hat made his heart jump. "Who, what, where, when, why, how —"

"Oh," responded Scotland Yard, "I forgot. Let me introduce myself. I am Inspector Spriggins, of the London detective police. I have been commissioned by Lord Oglemore to fish up this business.



I've fished. I may say I have landed my salmon. I just want you to fill me up a warrant for the arrest of James Brennan, 5 feet 10 inches, brown hair and whiskers, hazel eyes, a wart on his nose, no particular occupation, and at present sojourning at the Railway Hotel, Mohill. I'll get the police there to give a hand. No excuses, please. I've hooked my trout, I've trapped my rabbit, I've bagged my fox, I've snared my hare — I have him, I tell you. Fill up the warrant."

Mr. Phineas Phlynn filled up the warrant, and the sagacious Spriggins departed on his mission of legal retribution on the body of the unconscious Crawley.

## VI.

"Send down three men from the G division in plain clothes with a warrant for the arrest of John Jones, for the attempted murder of Phineas Phlynn, Lord Oglemore's agent, on the 3d of October, 1879. Lose no time." This was the purport of a telegraphic dispatch from Sergeant Crawley to Thomas Henry Burke, Under Secretary for Ireland, in accordance with which three big "G's" made their first appearance in Mohill on the memorable 1st of November.

## VII.

Sub-Inspector Blake told off ten men for special duty on Nov. 1, and about noon arrived with them on three outside cars in the little town of Mohill. "Now, boys," was his parting advice, "this fellow Jones is a



tough-looking customer, and will probably show fight. Brennan's a rowdy, too. When I whistle, rush in and baton both of 'em if they show fight. If any of the hangers-on in the hotel seem ugly, give them the bayonet."

"Two men with myself will be enough," finally remarked Spriggins to Head Constable Walsh, of Mohill. "Our bird's in the commercial room of the Railway Hotel just now. Perhaps 't would be better, to avoid suspicion, if your men didn't come in uniform, and they might wait outside till I whistled for them."

It was so arranged.

Sergeant Crawley sat in the commercial room of the little hotel, describing the personal peculiarities of the fore-doomed Jones to three official Goliaths who had joined him from Dublin, when the door opened and the redoubtable Jones entered himself. Seeing his prey in deep consultation with three sturdy farmers, Jones muttered softly to himself, "By Jingo, I've got the whole crowd!" and instantly sounding the signal, sprang upon Crawley with a drawn pistol in his right hand and the warrant fluttering in his left.

"Holy Moses!" gasped Crawley; "they mean to murder us too," and he ducked under the table, where Spriggins let go three or four shots at him, while two G men rushed at Spriggins and two local constables grappled with the two G men, and the remaining Dublin detective began a racket on his own account by firing round promiscuously, taking a chip off Spriggins' ear, slicing a cutlet off Crawley's cheek, and deposit-

ing one of the Mohill men on the half-shell, as it were, by a shot in the abdomen. At this moment Sub-Inspector Blake, his soul afire with war's dread echoes, leaped into the apartment just in time to receive on his sconce the full weight of a brass spittoon fired by Sergeant Crawley, who, from his intrenchment under the table, was carrying on a destructive artillery bombardment of similar bombshells and grenades. Of course Blake sounded the alarm, and his followers charged with fixed bayonets into the room. They skivered Spriggins, they splintered Crawley, they committed multifarious ravages upon the sacred skins of the Dublin detectives, and in the joyous exhilaration of the hour they skewered each other up against the wainscoating, and pinned each other against the table, and prodded each other through the arms and legs of chairs and couches, and shed each other's blood for their Queen and Constitution in the most liberal and disinterested manner. Finally, when there wasn't a square three-inch patch of whole skin among the combined forces, the chambermaids and waiters came in and took the entire lot prisoners. Then followed mutual explanations, a reciprocal production of warrants, general expressions of regret, and a mournfully unanimous feeling that amongst the dark, unsolved problems of agrarian crimes would ever remain the awful mystery of who shot Phineas Phlynn's hat.

## THE RED-HEART DAISY.

A RUSSIAN ALLEGORY.

THE clouds of battle-tempest had blown over ;  
 The storm of wrath  
 Had swept through fields of ripening corn and clover,  
 And in its path  
 Had left the human cyclone's awful traces  
 In quivering bodies and distorted faces.

Among the bloody drift of dead and dying  
 That strewed the ground,  
 A Prince and Serf, in Death's communion lying,  
 The searchers found.  
 Earth drank both life-streams ; as their current ended,  
 Blue blood and peasant's in one tide had blended.

Some essence from the forms interred together  
 Enriched the clay,  
 And toned with deeper tints the patch of heather  
 'Neath which they lay —  
 Rough hide and dainty skin — deep brain and hollow —  
 Silver and iron — Vulcan and Apollo.

And when the Spring returned, and daisies spangled  
 The mountain's crest,  
 Clusters with hearts of crimson were entangled  
 Among the rest,  
 Upon the spot where baron's dream of glory  
 Had mingled with the toiler's duller story.

. . . . .

Those who would make our land a frame of metal,  
 With jewelled heart,  
 Would have us view the daisy's centre petal  
 As thing apart  
 From its white fringe; and, bringing death to both,  
 Would mar the flow'ret's, like the nation's, growth.

---

### THE TIDE IS TURNING.

So, masters who have ruled so long  
 With cruel rods of iron,  
 Who sought with gyves and fetters strong  
 Our freedom to environ,  
 In plenitude of sullen power  
 Our tearful pleadings spurning:  
 Prepare ye for your fated hour,  
 Beware — the tide is turning!  
 Yes! yes! at last we fling the past  
 With all its woes behind us,  
 And stand to-day in firm array  
 Against the bonds that bind us.

With brutal grip of tyrant hand  
 Ye choked our aspirations;  
 And made our fertile motherland  
 The Niobe of nations;  
 To feed the vices of your lords,  
 Ye stole the people's earning,  
 And held the theft with hireling swords —  
 But now the tide is turning!

Yes! yes! to-day your hated sway  
Is tottering to ruin,  
The Irish race a future face  
That will not harbor you in!

Ye kept us chained to ignorance,  
In fear that education  
Might teach our brains the wisest chance  
To liberate the nation.

But, spite of all your guile and thrall,  
Our people still are learning  
What most will tend your yoke to rend,  
And so the tide is turning.

Yes! yes! the cause, despite your laws,  
Each rusty chain is breaking;  
The portents smile upon our isle,  
For Ireland is awaking.

From meadows rich of smooth Kildare  
To frowning crags of Kerry,  
From ocean-girdled shores of Clare  
To busy marts of Derry,  
In our opprest, north, south, east, west,  
A newer spirit's burning —  
The conquering fire of brave desire,  
That tells the tide is turning.

Yes! yes! we mark through centuries dark  
The light at last is blazing,  
Till on our brow no serf-brand now  
Can chill a friendly gazing.

**OUR OWN AGAIN.**

The voice of freedom's sounding  
From farthest shore to shore ;  
And Erin's pulse is bounding  
With manhood's blood once more ;  
Our sluggard trance is broken,  
We stand erect as men,  
Our stern demand is spoken,  
We'll have our own again !

No futile bribes can stay us,  
No traitor chiefs control,  
No wheedling tones delay us,  
No terrors blanch our soul.  
The gloomy hour has vanished  
And gone forever when  
We could be crushed or banished —  
We'll have our own again !

The bluster of the Tories,  
And Whigdom's tempting lies,  
Are vain and foolish stories  
We spurn and we despise.  
We've torn the landlord foeman  
From out his reeking den,  
And now we'll halt for no man —  
We'll have our own again !

Our eyes are lifted sunward,  
No power can bar our course,  
Our march must still be onward,  
Spite either guile or force ;

And be it by the sabre,  
 The voice, the vote, or pen,  
 Or steadfast, patient labor —  
 We'll have our own again !

---

### THE TALE OF A TAIL.

There's a place in fiery Ulster we may christen Maca-  
 roon,  
 Where they won't believe in Parnell or the Land  
 League very soon ;  
 Where to call a priest " his rev'ence " treads upon  
 their pious corns,  
 For they think a priest hoof-shodden, and believe the  
 Pope wears horns ;  
 'Tis there that yells and shouting on the twelfth day of  
 July  
 Make the populace so thirsty they could drink the  
 Shannon dry ;  
 And 'tis there, where papal bulls could never make a  
 sinner quail,  
 That a Papist cow has trampled on their feelings with  
 her tail.

Pat Duggan, finding Clifford Lloyd too much for him  
 in Clare,  
 Thought he'd try his fate in Ulster, so he took a hold-  
 ing there,  
 And of all the spots of Orange North, that most  
 unlucky coon  
 Had the evil chance to squat in " no surrender " Maca-  
 roon.

And in his blissful ignorance, unmitigated ass,  
He trudged a half-a-dozen miles each Sunday morn to  
mass,  
Till his very Christian neighbors, his convictions to  
assail,  
Began to whisper fell designs upon his heifer's tail.

'T was in the summer season, and the flies that skir-  
mished round  
Discovered that that cow's soft ears were A 1 feeding  
ground,  
And they gathered in their masses and formed animated  
plugs,  
In perpetual convention, in her sorely troubled lugs ;  
And when, in her congested ears, agrarian troubles  
rose,  
The poorer flies migrated and they colonized her  
nose,  
But that cow knew neither tenant right, fair rent, nor  
yet free sale,  
For she exercised coercion very strongly with her  
tail.

When round her nose the leading flies had taken plots  
on tick,  
She would liquidate arrears and clear the district with  
a flick ;  
And the enterprising settlers that her ears would fain  
divide,  
With the same obstructive weapon she would scatter  
far and wide.



Her practice made her perfect, and she grew so strong  
behind  
That when her tail would whisk, 't was like a gust of  
stormy wind.  
Why, even when Pat Duggan split the handle of his  
flail,  
That cow came in and threshed the oats completely  
with her tail.

Well, still to mass Pat Duggan every Sunday morning  
went,  
And the Orange farmers round him grew insanelly dis-  
content,  
Till they held a parish meeting, and decided there and  
then  
That the time for speech was past—the knife was  
mightier than the pen.  
They deputed Bill Mulvany, who was handy with the  
shears,  
And Ned Malone, who 'd often sang of clipping Croppy  
ears,  
To see that Duggan's butter would not pay another  
gale,  
But they little knew his cow had such an energetic  
tail.

When darkness kicked the daylight out, Mulvany and  
Malone  
Had somehow found their way about Pat Duggan's byre  
alone.

The wind that whistled through the trees no warning  
signal gave,  
As Ned Mulvany seized a hoof intended for the grave.  
Malone was smart and ready with his fingers on the  
hasp,  
But before the pride of victory their eager hands could  
grasp,  
That dirty cow deposited Mulvany in a pail,  
And created much confusion with a flourish of her tail.

And she wasn't quite content with that: she rushed  
from out the byre,  
Her horns curled up in anger, and her mighty tail on  
fire;  
She seized (with cool indifference to very touching  
groans)  
Malone around the waist and smashed his most impor-  
tant bones;  
And when the jury gathered round his mangled frag-  
ments there,  
And his friends had somehow recognized the mush of  
skin and hair,  
That jury placed Pat Duggan's cow on very heavy bail,  
Because in their opinion she had rather too much tail.

And this is how, in Macaroon, it strangely came to pass,  
That Pat Duggan, unmolested still, pursued his way to  
mass;  
And that cow was so respected that no bigot would  
offend her  
Bovine susceptibilities with shouts of "no surrender."

Why, even on the glorious, immortal twelfth July,  
 The enthusiastic drummers in dread silence pass her by ;  
 They would rather that the glory they commemorate  
     should pale,  
 Than again tempt Duggan's awful cow to exercise her  
     tail.

---

### THE SEA-SICK SUB-COMMISSIONERS.

[In the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice, during the League agitation, the court heard an application on behalf of the Earl of Bantry to substitute service on twenty-one tenants on the Island of Dersey, about a quarter of a mile from the main land, in the barony of Bore, county of Cork. Counsel said that the island was so inaccessible that rents had not been collected there for over two years. Mr. Justice Harrison asked how were the Land Commissioners to get over when they went down to fix fair rents? Counsel said that they would find it difficult enough to get off. The place was so wild that it was only on fine days it was possible to cross Dersey Sound. They went over, however, and these verses record the exploit :]

THERE were three Sub-Commissioners went sailing  
     sou-sou-west,  
 With due responsibility on each official breast,  
 To the lonely isle of Dersey they travelled with intent  
 To investigate and regulate each pining tenant's rent.  
 Oh, Moses ! how the tempest blew adown the channel  
     wild,  
 It made the oldest lawyer feel as helpless as a child,  
 Whilst the chairman had to exercise the greatest legal  
     tact,  
 For fear his conscience might disgorge a portion of the  
     Act.

They felt, did those commissioners, such physical defaults

As the toper who indulges by mistake in Epsom salts,  
And not upon the future were their aspirations cast,  
They wanted first to scatter round some relics of the  
past.

The fish that followed in their wake, cod, mackerel,  
and fluke,

Had never witnessed so much bait before without a  
hook,

They were ignorant entirely of the all-important fact  
That their unexpected *dejeuner* was owing to the Act.

They were very sick commissioners upon those troubled  
seas,

There was something quite seditious in the waves and  
in the breeze,

And when their tottering footsteps pressed on solid  
earth once more,

They used up all their handkerchiefs on Dersey's barren  
shore,

And they couldn't relish joyfully the wild delirious  
sport

That awaited but their presence in the Land Commission  
Court ;

They wanted all to go to bed, and miserably lacked  
The enthusiastic courage to administer the Act.

They seemed, those Sub-Commissioners, more circum-  
spect than gay

While hearing Irish evidence interpreted all day,

Although alternate intervals were taken to allow  
 Opportunities to each of them to wipe his clammy brow.  
 That evening, at supper, they sought vainly to conceal

A variety of feelings unbecoming to that meal;  
 And when they sought their couches, with their constitutions racked,

They had tortures worse than striving to elucidate the  
 Act.

---

#### CAOINE OF THE CLARE CONSTABULARY.

**S**O, you're goin' out to Aigyp't, wirrasthrue!  
 An' we'll niver see your faytures any more,  
 Millia murther! what in thunder shall we do

Whin you turn your crookid back upon our shore?  
 All innocint divarsion with yourself will be departin'

An' existence will become a dreary void;  
 Ochone an' ullagone! we must vainly sigh an' groan;  
 Philalu! a long adieu to Clifford Lloyd!

No more at midnight's melancholy stroke

Shall we revel in our customary fun  
 Of scaring all the humble women folk

In sarchin' for the shadow of a gun.

There's an ind to legal riot, they may sleep in peace  
 an' quiet,

An' their slumbers niver more will be annoyed;  
 We're dejected an' neglected, an' we cannot be expected

To be happy after banished Clifford Lloyd!

No more cartridges of buckshot we desire,

'Tis a burden whin we're not allowed to use it,  
An' our batons may be thrown into the fire —

We may see a peasant's head an' dar not bruise it,  
The girls may take to coortin' an' the boys resume their  
spoortin',

An' life by common people be enjoyed,  
In contint, without lamint, since to Africa they've sint  
That inimy of laughter, Clifford Lloyd !

Misther Healy, you have always been unkind.

But we didn't think you positively cruel  
Till we noticed how you changed ould Gladstone's mind,  
And made him sind away our darlin' jewel.

Our feelins are diminted an' our souls are discontinued,  
Troth ! we're altogether ruined an' destroyed,  
We're wailin' an' we're quailin' and we're failin' since  
the sailin'

Of that father of coercion, Clifford Lloyd !

---

#### CLAUSE TWENTY-SIX.

(A COTTER'S REVERY ON THE EMIGRATION CLAUSE OF THE  
LAND ACT.)

I've been towld there's a chance in the distance,

For struggling poor sowls like myself,  
To brighten our dreary existence,

An' even to gather some pelf,  
In a land where the soil is but waitin'

The woin' of shovels an' picks  
That we'll take whin we're all emigratin'  
To fortune by Clause Twenty-six.

It's hard and it's sad to be hurried  
 Away from the strings of my life —  
 From the spot where my mother lies buried,  
 The place where I courted my wife.  
 Sweet home of my birth, to forsake you,  
 My conscience remorsefully pricks —  
 I can't tell if to lave or to take you,  
 Bewilderin' Clause Twenty-six.

For it's rather too bitter my fate is,  
 When my luck like a stranger goes by,  
 When blight settles down on the praties,  
 An' the cow that I trusted turns dry ;  
 Whin the turf is too damp to be fuel,  
 An', crouched o'er a handful of sticks,  
 I curse you, misfortune so cruel,  
 An' pray for you, Clause Twenty-six.

Whin the rain through the thatch finds a way in,  
 Till we sleep in a cheerless cowl'd bath ;  
 Whin the hens are teetotal at layin',  
 An' the pig is as thin as a lath,  
 Whin the childer are pinin' an' ailin',  
 An' losin' their mirth an' their tricks —  
 Oh, I long for the ship to be sailin'  
 That's chartered by Clause Twenty-six.

And often at night I've a notion,  
 Whilst hungry they're lyin' in bed,  
 In that plintiful land o'er the ocean  
 They wouldn't be cryin' for bread ;

They might even an odd pat of butther  
 Along with their stirabout mix ;  
 Oh, my heart is too full for to utter  
 Its thoughts of you, Clause Twenty-six.

To see the health-roses assimble  
 On the cheeks of my boys, an' the curls  
 Once again in the bright mornin' trimble  
 With the innocent laugh of my girls ;  
 An' to feel that herself would be aisy,  
 Nor frettin' at trouble or fix.  
 Mavrone ! but I'm mighty nigh crazy  
 Considerin' Clause Twenty-six.

---

**JENKINS, M. P.**

Mr. Jenkins, M. P., from St. Stephen's came o'er  
 To address the electors he'd soothered before,  
 But he found in their feelings toward him a change,  
 Manifested in ways both alarming and strange ;  
 He had scarcely extolled their warm hearts in the  
 south

When a wet sod of turf hit him square in the mouth,  
 And the force of its logic 'twas plain he could see,  
 For "your argument's striking," said Jenkins, M. P.

Then a cat long deceased was propelled at his pate ;  
 Says Jenkins, "Your animal spirits are great."  
 A two-year-old egg on his cheek went to batter ;  
 "I'd rather," he murmured, "not speak of that matter."



They set fire to the platform, he gasped in affright,  
 "The subject's appearing in quite a new light."  
 He appealed to his friends to protect him, nor flee,  
 "For unity's strength," argued Jenkins, M. P.

But in vain was their aid from that circle so fond;  
 He was torn and well soused in a neighboring pond,  
 And as it was freezing it needn't be told  
 That his ardor was damped by a greeting so cold.  
 And the peelers came up in a charge like the wind—  
 Not knowing the member, they stormed him behind,  
 And when he felt bayonets where they shouldn't be,  
 "I won't dwell on these points," muttered Jenkins, M. P.

He fled to his inn, but avoided the bar,  
 Where some patriots waited with feathers and tar.  
 "Sweet creatures," quoth he, with a satisfied grin,  
 "Their charity sha'n't cover much of my sin."  
 All bruises and scratches he sought the first train;  
 "I leave you, electors," he whispered, "with pain.  
 'Tis plain that our sentiments do not agree;  
 I'll express them elsewhere," shouted Jenkins, M. P.

---

#### THADY MALONE.

**H**URRAH for our tight little, bright little nation,  
 The earth's brightest jewel, the gem of the say;  
 The garden of Europe, the flower of creation,  
 Where no sarpints with legs or without them can stay.  
     Were once we united  
     Our wrongs should be righted

And ours be the brightest of emerald isles,  
 But still some intraygur,  
 Or bastely renayger,  
 Sells the pass on the cause just as victory smiles.  
 Yet, no matter, we've planned  
 A divarsion so grand  
 That we'll soon have the land altogether our own ;  
 And the rogue who'll consent  
 To contribute rack rint  
 Will meet with the fate of old Thady Malone !

The tailor refused to patch up his torn breeches,  
 The cobbler declined to take charge of his soles,  
 An' though he was rowlin' in ill-gotten riches,  
 The heels of his stockin's were nothin' but holes,  
 For his wife wint away  
 On the very next day  
 With his mother-in-law (though he didn't mind that),  
 An' sisters and cousins  
 Departed in dozens,  
 Till there wasn't a sowl in the place but the cat.  
 Why, sorra a doubt,  
 Sure, the fire it wint out  
 An' left him in cowld and in darkness to moan,  
 Till he felt that the rint  
 Had been badly ill-spint  
 That wint to the landlord of Thady Malone !

The praties grew mowldy and bad in the ridges,  
 The mangolds an' turnips got frosted an' sour,  
 In summer the cows were desthroyed with the midges,  
 An' the ass wint an' drowned himself out in a shower.

The sparrows, diminted,  
 Grew quite discontinued,  
 An' wouldn't remain in the cabin's ould thatch ;  
 The pigs tuk to fittin',  
 An' hins that were sittin'  
 Wint off upon thramp an' deserted the hatch.  
 A polis inspector,  
 A taxes collector,  
 Came out to protect him from kippeen or stone,  
 An' there now he's stuck,  
 Without hope, grace, or luck,  
 Misfortunate, boycotted Thady Malone !

---

\* RORY'S REVERIE.

Death o' my soul ! the lot is cast, and mine will be  
 the hand  
 To free from curse than plague spot worse this corner  
 of the land,  
 To quench the light of eyes that never glared except in  
 hate,  
 To stifle evermore the tongue that mocked the poor  
 man's fate.  
 'Tis I am proud that from the crowd 'twas I, and I alone,  
 Was chosen out to pay the debts that half the parish own ;  
 My faith ! the country side will ring before the mornin'  
 light,  
 Though little knows rack-rentin' Phil that Rory walks  
 to-night !

---

\* Rory, or Capt. Moonlight, is the latest cognomen for the Ribbon or Whiteboy avenger of landlord oppression.

How Thade M'Gurk and Redmond Burke across the  
 spreadin' say,  
 Driven from home for years to roam 'mid strangers far  
 away,  
 Will shout with glee the day they see their black and  
 cruel lot,  
 Their woes, their tears, paid off in years by my aveng-  
 ing shot!  
 An' they must know — the tale will go 'twas I, their  
 boyhood's friend,  
 That brought at last the tyrant to his well-earned bitter  
 end.  
 Why, when I meet them next they'll shake my arms  
 off with delight —  
 I'm longin' for the hour of gloom when Rory walks  
 to-night!

Mary's asleep. Now heaven keep her slumbers safe  
 and sound, —  
 ("Heaven," said I? Well, that's wrong; 'tis Hell is  
 surging hotly round), —  
 And, nestled closely by her side, my little Kathleen's face  
 Seems smiling like an angel's through the darkness of  
 the place.  
 She kissed me ere she sank to rest — I'd think it sin  
 just now  
 To press my burnin' lips again upon her childish brow;  
 Perhaps she'd dream about my scheme, and after shun  
 my sight —  
 I mustn't think of this — No! no! for Rory walks to-  
 night!

Where's that ould gun? But softly, so; I'd better  
make no noise,

I wouldn't like the wife to know I'd dealings in such toys.  
The barrel's rather rusty: it's been in the thatch too  
long —

Musha! the pull is heavy. Well, my trigger-finger's  
strong.

And just to think! with this ould thing you lie behind  
a ditch,

When there's silence all around you, an' the night is  
dark as pitch,

An' your landlord comes up whistlin', an' you spot his  
shirt-front white,

An' his tune is changed immediately to "Rory walks  
to-night!"

And that black Phil has never done kind deed to me or  
mine;

If he were dead a thousand times none of my blood  
would pine;

My wife might even bless the hand by which his end  
was wrought;

My child — but, no, Great God forbid her wronged by  
such a thought!

She prayed for me at bedtime; sure I stood beside her  
when

She asked God's blessing on me, and I dar' not say Amen:  
Amen to such a prayer as that! 'Twould be a curse, a  
blight,

To pray at all to God or saint, when Rory walks to-  
night!

What ails me? Am I coward turned? I, who had  
 ever sneer  
 For every one that showed at all of priest or preacher  
 fear ;  
 I, who have sworn, were once I asked to play a man's  
 stern part,  
 No quiver of a nerve should swerve the bullet from his  
 heart !  
 I'm shakin' like an aspen — Faugh ! I can't afford to  
 spend  
 My time in trembling, when I'm due down at the  
 boreen's end —  
 What? but a dream? Now God be praised for this  
 sweet mornin's light,  
 I'm better plased that, after all, no Rory walked last  
 night.

---

### A DOUBLE SURPRISE.

#### I.

#### GALLAGHER'S GOOSE.

**C**ONSTABLE Tom Gallagher, in December, 1880,  
 was in charge of the Ballyblank Royal Irish Con-  
 stabulary Barracks. A topographist might fail to dis-  
 cover Ballyblank on any Ordnance map of Ireland,  
 but Constable Gallagher's prototypes abound in every  
 county of the island. He was tall, straight, stiff, red-  
 complexioned, sandy-bearded, self-important, and im-  
 bued with that solemn sense of duty to Queen and  
 Constitution which has deprived the Irish constabulary

of all the ordinary feelings of weak humanity. He would bayonet with equally grim satisfaction a riotous peasant, a green-ribbon-bedecked maid or matron, or a recalcitrant pig which proved contrary at a rent seizure. Where he was born, who were his parents, what had been his history before he was evolved from the depot in Phœnix Park, Dublin, a full-blown sub in dark-green tunic, with prominent chest and prying eyes, that rested suspiciously and lingered long on every unaccustomed object not familiar to his code of instructions and mode of training — these were mysteries known only to himself, and possibly to the Director-General. The physiognomists of the quiet village of Ballyblank, a few of his own limited command, and a graceless scamp of a medical student, one Harry McCarthy, home for the holidays from the dissecting rooms of the metropolis, professed to trace a striking resemblance between the somewhat rugged contour of his countenance and that of the one man in the parish who disputed unpopularity with him — George Macgrabb, J. P., the agent of Lord Clonboy, the scourge of the district, the terror of its toilers, and the bugaboo of all the little children for miles around.

Certain it was, that, whether any physical affinities marked the two despots of the country side or not, their mental and moral — or immoral — characteristics had drawn them closely together. It was on the recommendation of Macgrabb, J. P., that Gallagher had been appointed to the command of that station. It was on the report of Macgrabb, J. P., that the

chief secretary replied in the English Commons to a question about an excessive outburst of loyalty on the part of the constable, which had led that ardent enthusiast in the cause of law and order to direct a fusillade upon a crowd of little boy musicians, who were supposed to be opposing both by singing the chorus of "God Save Ireland." The sapient secretary declared that the lives of the police were threatened, and the English members cheered the heroism of the constabulary whose lacerating buckshot had scattered the toddling crowd. Above and beyond all, this December, Macgrabb had shown, not only his magisterial approval of the constable as an official, but his interest in him as a man, by a kindly present. In the beginning of the month he had sent to Gallagher a goose.

"You are among strangers, Constable," he said; "and the unfortunate feeling of disloyalty which pervades this county might reduce you to rougher fare than would be agreeable at the festive Christmas time. Accept this goose as a token of my good-will. Fatten it, and invite your comrades to partake of the hospitable cheer it may afford."

Now, whether the early associations of that goose with the stingy and miserly household of the agent had accustomed it to a peculiar dietary, or that its depraved appetite was inherent, I cannot say, but the gastronomical horrors recorded of it during Gallagher's custodianship are preserved among the most glowing traditions of the force. He tried to fatten it, as per invoice, so to speak. He expended all the fervor of a constable's first love on it. He wrote to the editors of



half-a-dozen agricultural papers for information as to the best kind of food to make his goose a sufficiently adipose victim for the sacrificial altar. But the perversity of that web-footed cackler was almost miraculous. The compiler of farm-yard items in the Dublin *Farmer's Gazette* recommended boiled Indian meal. The intelligent constable boiled the grain with his own loyal hands, and laid down a saucerful before his white-winged Christmas donation. It spurned the Indian meal, and devoured the saucer. The constable had to retire and read the Riot Act to himself before he could recover from this outrage to his judgment.

The assistant editor who lets himself loose on poultry in the *Barndoor Chronicle* gave an elaborate recipe, which he warranted to convert Gallagher's shadowy anatomy of legs and feathers into a pudgy monster of edible delicacy inside a week or so. The belted constabulary knight spent half a day mixing the recipe and stirring it in a canteen kettle. He laid it tenderly before the agent's goose. The bird sailed into the kettle, and actually gorged the spout before peace was restored in Warsaw. But why continue? Every man in the barracks tried medicinal and culinary experiments upon Gallagher's goose, but it refused to be fattened. It spent its leisure time in masticating broken bottles, half-bricks, nails, old shoes, copies of the official *Gazette*, tunic buttons, bayonet sheaths — anything, everything, except flesh-forming food. It exhibited a remarkable appetite for official documents. Private circulars from Col. Hillier, secret instructions from George Bolton, search-warrants, copies of infor-

mation, it swallowed with an avidity that rendered its general abstinence all the more conspicuous.

I have devoted so much introduction to Gallagher's goose because a knowledge of the physical and psychological eccentricities of that wonderful fowl, and a due appreciation of its literary tastes, will be necessary to the proper understanding of the memorable events that transpired during the Christmas week of 1880 at Ballyblank.

## II.

### A PLOT, AND ITS EXECUTION.

The hates, the fears, and the respects of Agent Macgrabb and Constable Gallagher extended to precisely the same two individuals in Ballyblank. They both hated the medical student, Harry McCarthy, before alluded to, and they both feared and consequently respected Pat McCarthy, tenant farmer, and father of that unutterable scapegrace. Both, too, hated Harry for the same reason. He was irreclaimably, obtusely, blindly, madly irreverent of the mighty forces that prevail in Ireland. He never doffed his hat to the agent, majestic representative of property and propriety; he smiled at the constable, personification of British justice and empire, and had actually laughed at the constabulary joint-stock enterprise in goose fattening. Then, he was popular, and your little village tyrant hates no one more bitterly than the man who is loved by the oppressed. Finally, his popularity was due in a great measure to his powers of mimicry, and

the fact that Macgrabb and Gallagher were ever the twin objects of his talent in that direction. At weddings and patterns,° wakes and fairs, he had made people roar again and again with his reproductions of the peeler's parade stride and the magistrate's judicial frown. It would be hard to say which had the greatest abhorrence to free-and-easy Harry. The agent would have gloried in burying him under a pyramid of ejection writs; the constable would have sacrificed a stripe for the privilege of emptying a company's charge of buckshot into his obnoxious figure. The disappointment at finding no opportunity to either annoy or hurt him turned Macgrabb blue and Gallagher yellow whenever they encountered Harry's joyous countenance.

As mentioned, the worthy couple both respected and feared Harry's father. The policeman respected him because he was the one man in the parish (outside his reckless son) who did not give a traneeen for either the agent Macgrabb or the agent's master, Lord Clonboy. He feared the sturdy farmer, too, from some indefinable sensation that he could not account for. The reasons of the agent's fear and respect were of a two-fold character. In the first place, Pat McCarthy held a lease; and in the second, he had a daughter. When at the close of a gale Macgrabb could put a ten per cent. screw on the tenants for Lord Clonboy's Parisian dissipation, and a five per cent. twist for his own less expensive frolics in Dublin, McCarthy could not only pay him a rent, guarded by his lease, one-half what all the surrounding tenants had to contribute, but he

could and did express his opinion of the rack-renting proclivities of the rural Nero in language whose emphasis was more marked than its elegance. It had been the life-long dream of the agent to break that lease, and twice had he approached within measurable distance of doing so. Once, when the expenses of Harry's collegiate education had left the old man short of money, and he had begged for a few weeks' grace. Again, just a year before, when the universal failure of the crops should in all human probability have left McCarthy nearly bankrupt. But, somehow, the farmer weathered his difficulties, and escaped the penal clause of the lease, which rendered the whole document void if one gale fell in arrears.

I have mentioned a second reason why Macgrabb respected McCarthy. This reason, Miss Ellen McCarthy, was a fair and remarkably excusable one. Why a shrivelled atomy like the agent should feel drawn to a buxom, frolicsome, blue-eyed Irish girl, whose generous sympathies were the opposite of his sordid nature, whose merry laugh was the antithesis of his diabolical grin, who cordially loathed and despised every bone in his body and every constituent element of his soul, I know not; but the fact remained that Macgrabb doated upon McCarthy's daughter with a devotion so utterly antagonistic to his ordinary selfishness that he couldn't quite understand it himself.

It led him to a proposal of marriage, whose consequences were singularly disagreeable both to his magisterial dignity and his physical susceptibilities. Miss McCarthy laughed at and ran away from him, and

Harry McCarthy, to whom she related the joke, came into the parlor, and with a vehemence that reflected credit upon his sincerity, and a knowledge of sore spots that spoke well for his diligence at surgical studies, kicked the J. P. out of the door, down the steps, across a grass plot, and out into the high road.

It was the day after this occurrence that Macgrabb presented the goose of destiny to Gallagher. A week subsequently the magistrate and the peeler were closeted in the former's private office.

"Here is the search-warrant, Tom," observed Macgrabb, laying his hand familiarly on the constable's arm. "I trust to you to see that no paper escapes you. If I get that last rent receipt into my hands I'll squelch McCarthy as if a mountain had fallen on him."

"It's a risk," said the policeman, hesitatingly.

"What risk? Information has been sworn that McCarthy's son has been engaged in treasonable conspiracy, and that arms and illegal documents are in the father's house. On that information I issue a warrant, and you execute it. It's your duty to seize all documents — you're not supposed to have time to read every letter you come across. If you don't nab that rent receipt — you'll know it — it's on blue, thick paper — what harm's done? Thank God! there's law in the country, and police authorities can search these blackguards' dens for fun, if for nothing else, as often as they like. If you do nip the receipt, there's £50 down for you, and the chance, Tom — think of that, my

boy — the chance of having the pleasure of assisting in turning the whole McCarthy brood out, and paying them off for many an old score. Why, at the school party last night Harry gave what he called a character sketch. What do you think it was? A representation of an Irish constable, and voice, legs, gesture, were all in imitation of you. The parish priest laughed till the tears rolled down his cheeks, and all the boys and girls yelled with delight. Have you any spirit, man alive, to put up with such insults?"

"Give me the warrant," growled Gallagher. "I suppose the National papers and the priest, too, for that matter, would call it stealing to take a rent receipt when we're only looking for Fenian proclamations or copies of the *Irish World*, but I'll chance to get even with that jackeen, even if I lose my stripes."

On the night of Dec. 6, just as the McCarthys were retiring to rest, a loud knocking outside disarranged their programme of repose. Before the summons could be responded to, the door was rudely burst open, and Constable Gallagher, followed by half a dozen armed men, rushed in.

"Blow the brains out of any one that budges a foot or stirs a hand!" he yelled. "Mr. McCarthy, in the name of the Queen and by varchue of my oath — I mane this sarch-warrant — I demand any arms, ammunition, traysonable papers, or documents of any kind delivered up to me."

McCarthy was surprised, his wife somewhat frightened, but Harry, true to his character, tossed a bundle of medical works on the table and cried, "Arrah! Ser-



geant dear, just give us your candid opinion of some of these anatomical sketches. What a beautiful skeleton you would make, yourself! Really, I would feel a pleasure in dissecting you. You have such a lot of bones about you that seem out of place."

The constable paid no heed to this badinage, but with a sign to his followers proceeded to ransack the house. Every paper, envelope, or scrap of writing was seized, despite the indignant protests of McCarthy, and the merciless jeering of the young student.

On leaving, Gallagher grunted, "We will examine these in the barracks. If there's nothing traysonable in them, you'll get them back. If there is, why, law's law, and you had better look out."

That night, in the privacy of his own particular room, the constable sat down to a perusal of the McCarthy documents. But the excitement of the search, and sundry non-official stimulants to duty that he had indulged in, had made him heavy and sleepy. Leaving the papers spread on the table, he stretched his angular limbs on a bench, and was soon snoring in cadenzas which sounded like intermittent file-firing. He was awakened by a noise at the window. It was daylight. The window was open, and perched upon the sill with a long slip of blue paper in its beak, was the constable's attenuated goose. A glance at the table showed that the omnivorous cackler had been tasting the flavor of the various papers strewn thereon. Gallagher rushed forward to seize the predatory monster, but with a peculiar chuckle of derision it flew from the window and disappeared from view.

## III.

## A BATCH OF CORRESPONDENCE.

About noon the constable received the following note : —

*Sir*, — Among the papers you so unwarrantably seized in your grossly illegal search at my house last night was a receipt for £24, being the amount of a half-year's rent paid Sept. 15 to George Macgrabb. If it be not immediately returned, I shall at once take legal proceedings for its recovery, and if possible for your punishment. Yours, etc., PATRICK McCARTHY.

The constable sat down and wrote two notes. The first ran : —

MR. McCARTHY :

*Sir*, — I know nothing about any rent receipt. If you'll come to the barracks you will get all your papers back, except a few suspicious documents I have felt it my duty to forward to Dublin Castle.

Yours,            THOMAS GALLAGHER,  
Constable, R. I. C.

The second note was less short, but more mysterious : —

MR. MACGRABB :

*Respected Sir*, — That infernal goose has got it. I saw it flying out of my window with one end of it in its mouth this morning. Anything that goose takes a fancy to swallow is done for. It has one of my old boots and a copy of the Constabulary Manual in its stomach already, so you needn't be afraid that it won't



digest a piece of blue paper. I enclose you Pat McCarthy's note. I'll kill the goose, if you like to make sure. Your obedient and respectful

THOMAS GALLAGHER.

The letter-box at Ballyblank that night contained these two missives from Macgrabb: —

THE LODGE, Dec. 7, 1880.

*My dear Mr. McCarthy*, — I find on looking over the office books that you are behind with your last half-year's rent, due Sept. 15. His lordship, as you are aware, is not at all pleased with his father's action in granting you the lease under which you now hold, and will certainly submit to no infringement of its clauses. I would request, therefore, immediate payment of the amount due. Of course you know the consequences of delay.

Faithfully yours,

GEORGE MACGRABB.

*Dear Constable*, — Let the goose live. By Jingo, I've a mind to drop over on Christmas day and test its stuffing.

GEORGE.

#### IV.

##### THE CONSTABLE'S CHRISTMAS COLLATION.

To the surprise of the agent, Pat McCarthy returned no answer to his note, and to the surprise of the policeman the last addition to its literary feasts appeared to have temporarily disgusted the aquatic bird, for it vanished from the precincts of the barracks, and was seen no more for a fortnight. For a time this mysterious disappearance somewhat annoyed, even if it did not

alarm, the dual conspirators, for there was a bare possibility that some hungry laborer on the estate might have killed the bird and tried to eat it, possibly discovering the lost receipt among the other curiosities absorbed into its digestive interior. But when a week passed, and nothing was heard of either the missing dinner which the Ballyblank constabulary had anticipated blunting their teeth on at Christmas, or of the cerulean document obtained by stratagem and lost by accident, the worthy pair began to breathe more freely. Some tramp or wayfarer, no doubt, had deprived the barracks of its treasure.

On Dec. 16, notice was served on Patrick McCarthy that at the fortnightly sessions to be held at Ballyblank on the first Tuesday after Christmas, it was the intention of George Macgrabb, Esq., J. P., agent to Lord Clonboy, D. L., J. P., etc., to apply for a decree of ejectment against the said Patrick McCarthy for arrears of rent and costs, and the said Patrick McCarthy was required to attend and show cause, if any, why such decree should not be granted. Still no response from the obnoxious tenant.

On Christmas morning the agent drove over to the barracks.

"Constable," said he, "I expect I shall require your assistance in a day or two. I'll get the ejectment tomorrow. I haven't heard a word from McCarthy. I suppose he means to claim the rent, and say the receipt was stolen during your search. It will be useless. Those copies of the *Irish World* found in his desk have turned every magistrate on the bench against

him. They won't believe him on a million oaths. We landlords stick to each other. I'll get the decree, and by G—d, I'll put it in execution in twenty-four hours unless Miss Nelly says she'll be Mrs. MacG. and Master Harry clears out to America or Hong-Kong. Have every available man ready. McCarthy's a popular man with the other rapsallions of tenants, and they might show fight. We'll shoot them down, if they do, the dogs. I'll telegraph to the county town for more men."

"It won't be necessary," growled Gallagher, showing his teeth like a vicious cat. "They haven't forgotten Malone's eviction. By Jupiter, didn't we scatter the women that day! Killed one. She had twenty grains of buckshot in her. Never fired a cleaner shot in my life. They made a fuss about it, of course. What good did it do the fools? Did it save young Dermody when he kicked so about us turning his old mother out? He'll remember the taste of my bayonet, if he lives long enough. Then look how the crowds gathered when we executed the writ against O'Brien. Lord! how we peppered them. Do you mind —"

The brutal reminiscences over which both the crowbar heroes sat gloating and smacking their lips were interrupted by the entrance of a sub with a hamper and a note. The constable gazed at both with surprise. To the hamper was attached a card:—

"A Christmas Box — From Harry McCarthy."

"Don't touch it! Take it away! It's dynamite!" screamed the magistrate, with blue lips and pallid features. But at that moment there came from the box a

“Quack! Quack!” so loud, so unmistakable, that both Gallagher and Macgrabb exclaimed in one whisper, “The goose! Great Heavens, the goose!”

They opened the basket with trembling fingers, and there, sure enough, as scraggy, as bony, as void of everything but skin and feathers as ever, was Macgrabb’s Christmas peace-offering to the other limb of the law.

The constable turned to the note with dilating eyes. It was some time before he could read its contents: —

*My poor Gallagher,* — I do not wish to deprive you of your Christmas repast. The thought of your misery, if doomed to a cold collation of bread and cheese, has overcome my resentment at your last visit. But I would appeal to you not to sacrifice the bird. It has been a most interesting visitor to me. It is not so much its exploring turn of mind that I admire — though certainly it is the most inquisitive goose I ever saw. During its stay with me I confined its tours of investigation indoors. It would have been well for you to have done the same. If you had kept its intellect employed in the kitchen or the guard-room, and limited its digestive experiments to crockery ware, old hats, paper collars, and ink-bottles, as I have done, you would possibly be happier to-day. Its thirst for knowledge is positively alarming. I discovered that when I found it making a meal off one of my most valued surgical books. After that I kept it in my bedroom, and it has at this moment stowed away in its ravenous recesses a pair of blankets, three sheets, a choice assortment of carpet and hearth-rug, and a wash-hand basin. I think it would have been better for you to have sacrificed a linen-draper’s shop, and kept your goose at home. When it came round our farm on a voyage of discovery

with a blue rent receipt in its bill, I recognized the mistake you committed in not treating it as a suspect or a treason-felony prisoner. I succeeded in rescuing the document, which it proposed studying, I have no doubt, when it could spare time from its topographical surveys. I shall have the pleasure of exhibiting the autograph in which the animal took such an absorbing interest at the Petty Sessions Court to-morrow to its original author. My respects to Macgrabb. If you feel no further curiosity in the goose, perhaps he might be inclined to preserve it in his ancestral halls. If he wrote a history of its connection with a strategic stroke of policy he recently indulged in, the perusal would be both edifying and instructive to his descendants and dependants, as representative of one of which classes, perhaps both, I tender you my profound sympathy, and remain,

Yours, as ever,

HARRY MCCARTHY.

P. S.—I am writing a little farce called "The Peeler's Goose," which will be produced at our society rooms shortly. Shall I send you tickets?

They were two very sickly men who bade each other good day soon after they had mastered the contents of this epistle. Macgrabb did not apply for the decree of ejection, but Harry McCarthy was there, and told the whole story in his rollicking fashion. He always calls the incident the greatest double surprise in his experience, but admits that he cannot say which was the greater surprise — that which he felt when he encountered Gallagher's goose, or that which thrilled the peeler when he got it back again.

## OUR LAND SHALL BE FREE.

**B**RIGHTLY our swords in the sunlight are gleaming,  
 Mountain and valley re-echo our tread ;  
 Proudly above us the sunburst is streaming ;  
 Firm is each footstep, erect every head.  
 Ages of trampled right lend our arms threefold might,  
 Slaves to the stranger no longer we'll be ;  
 Soon shall the foeman fly when our fierce battle-cry  
 Wakens the nation — Our land shall be free !

We think of our kinsmen and brothers still pining  
 In cold, gloomy dungeons of England afar,  
 And swiftly strike home with our steel brightly shining,  
 For know that each blow, comrades, loosens a bar !  
 What though our force be few, each man is tried and true ;  
 Tried on the mountain or trained to the sea ;  
 On to the contest, then, up with the green again !  
 Death to the tyrant — Our land shall be free !

The spirit of Brian is hovering o'er us,  
 The shades of our fathers arise from their graves ;  
 Swiftly we'll drive the false foemen before us ;  
 While we've blood in our veins we will never be  
 slaves !  
 Erin has bent too long under a load of wrong,  
 But now she rises erect from her knee,  
 And, by the God who gave strength to the true and  
 brave,  
 Death will be ours, or our land shall be free !

England no longer can mock or deride us ;  
Fain would she bribe, but her temptings are vain ;  
Factions or chieftains no more can divide us ;  
True to the cause we shall ever remain.  
Yes ! to our native land faithful till death we stand ;  
Freedom for Erin our watchword will be ;  
Ye who would fain divide, traitors all stand aside,  
Soldiers, press onward — Our land shall be free !

---

#### PHILIPSON'S PARTY.

Peter Philipson, Jr., chief clerk in the wholesale firm of Philipson Brothers, tallow chandlers and soap-boilers, Limehouse, London, arrived in Ballymurphy, County Cork, on the first day of March, 1880, for the express purpose of collecting the rents on his father's estate there, which would fall due on the 31st of said month, and also of screwing out of the tenants various arrears which Mr. Gleeson, a former agent, had allowed to accumulate since the purchase of the property some three years previously by the senior Philipson. That enterprising candle manufacturer had invested in land just as he would in grease — with a view to a dividend ; and his first action had been to raise the rents all round, a business arrangement which the obstinate farmers refused to view in anything like the cool, matter-of-fact manner in which it was regarded by Old Soapsuds, — which was the very irreverend title those benighted beings bestowed upon one of the most solvent merchants of the city of London. The agent, Mr. Gleeson, had been agent during the regime of the "old stock," who had got along very comfortably with



the tenantry until reverses on the turf and bad luck at the roulette table had forced the last of them to dispose of the estate to the highest bidder, the aforementioned manipulator of tallow and alkali. Mr. Gleeson had protested against the increased rents; he averred positively that it would be impossible to gather them, and, to do him justice, he made no effort in that direction, cheerfully accepting whatever he got, and calmly ignoring the reiterated mandates of the irate Philipson to evict Donovan and sell up Sullivan, and play the deuce generally with the rest of the tenants.

At last the man of soap bars and long dips had dismissed his easy-going agent and sent his son across, armed with plenary powers of eviction, ejection, and all the multifarious legal weapons in the armory of landlordism. Young Peter felt fully equal to the task of reducing the entire Irish population to meek submission, and wasn't going to be put down by a score or two beggarly Cork men, don't you know. Peter was smart; Peter was more than smart, he was the most determined fellah of any fellah he knew. Why, he had been accustomed to deal with rascally workmen who were always wanting more wages, and he had once sacked fifty — fifty in a batch. The beggars were glad to send their wives to beg 'em back. He'd make these Irishmen sit up. He'd show 'em what was what. They had no old slow-coach of a Gleeson to deal with now. They had Peter Philipson — "no-nonsense Peter," as they called him in the city.

The Manor House was fitted up for his temporary residence. He retained the old housekeeper and the



cook and the coachman and a stable boy, only bringing from London with him his body-servant, one John Thomas Jones, a stolid cockney, who bade his relatives a sad adieu under the evident impression that he was about to face perils and catastrophes of the most alarming description among the cannibal Irish. Peter's first proceeding was to present various letters of introduction to the neighboring landlords and the officers of the adjoining garrison; his next to extend to them an invitation to a soiree or party to be given as a kind of house-warming by him on the 20th of March, by which time he expected to be in a position to tell them that he had brought the recalcitrant occupiers of "his father's ground" to their proper senses. These social duties performed, Mr. Philipson, Jr., despatched separate missives to each tenant, setting forth the amount of his arrears, including the incoming gale, and demanded a prompt settlement under penalty of immediate law proceedings. That task over, Peter rested upon his oars, purred contentedly to himself for a few days, wrote to his father that he had shaken the beggars up, and indicted a lengthy epistle to the *Limehouse Chronicle* on the proper method of settling the Irish difficulty.

On the morning of the 19th, Peter was astonished by a visit from his tenantry in a body. His first impression was that they had come to pay up arrears, and he chuckled at a success which he had scarcely expected so soon. On entering the room into which his housekeeper had invited the farmers, he changed his opinion. They hadn't altogether the look of men

who had come in either a penitent or a suppliant mood. Most of them retained their head-gear, and one or two were actually smoking. To say that Peter was amazed at this lack of respect for his presence would be a weak description of his feelings. He was shocked, startled, indignant, and, indeed, a little frightened, into the bargain. Recovering himself, he asked in a voice that sounded as if some of his own soap had got round his tongue, "Well, you've come to settle, I suppose?"

"Yes," replied a sturdy, frieze-coated peasant, advancing from the rest without removing his caubeen. "You're right; we want a settlement."

"Ah, I thought I would bring you to your senses," said Peter with an ill-disguised sneer.

Frieze-coat flushed and retorted, "It seems to me that you've got the wrong bull by the tail this time," at which a broad smile lit up the twenty-odd faces, and there were one or two audible guffaws.

"Wrong bull? Who's talking about bulls? What do you mean?"

"Well, we're here to bring *you* to *your* senses; not to show that we've parted with our own."

"I—I—" stammered Peter. "Upon my soul, my deah fellah, I don't understand you."

"Well, thin, I'll try to insinse you. You've sint us notes askin' for arrears that we don't mane to pay. Yer ould father's been thryin' to raise rints on us that's too high as it is. We ped the ould rint as long as we cud, but bad saysons an' poor crops have med even the ould rint too heavy; so we've detarmined, every man,

to offer you a fair rint for this gale, Griffith's valuation, divil a ha'penny more, an' if you don't like to take that, troth you may whistle for your rints, for bad luck to the shilling you'll get, at all, at all."

Peter turned blue, red, yellow, white, and mottled by turns, and was nearly ten minutes searching for his voice before he found it. When he did get hold of it, he hardly recognized the tones as his own. "This is mo — mo — monstrous," he ejaculated. "Begone! I shall have bailiffs in every cabin in the parish before the month's out. I'll evict — I'll — I'll — by Jove! I'll — I'll — Look here, go to Hong-Kong out of this!"

"Oh, we're goin'," responded the spokesman; "but, before we go, I'd like to give you a little bit of advice. We med you a fair offer, an' ye've only returned abuse. Did you ever hear of Captain Boycott? Well, begorra, before this day-week you'll think Captain Boycott a happy man to what you'll be. We're going to do the most complete, out-an'-out, thunderin' boycottin' on you that ever shook a man out of his breeches. Good day, an' good luck to you. I hope your education in the fine arts of washin' and cookin', diggin' yer own praties an' lightin' yer own fires, blackin' yer own boots, an' starchin' yer own shirts, wasn't neglected in yer youth, for ye'll need it all, I assure you, on the word of a Sullivan. Come along, boys. Three cheers for the Land League!" A thundering hurrah shook the oaken rafters again and again, as the deputation filed slowly out of the room, and Peter sank into the nearest chair with a dim conviction surging through

his brain that there was something wrong somewhere in the terrestrial system, and that Bow Lane, Limehouse, was a far more desirable location for his active genius than Ballymurphy, County Cork.

After half an hour's diversified meditation, Peter decided that things were not so gloomy, after all. He would see his lawyer, and get out the decrees at once. As for the threat of boycotting, what did he care about that? He had no desire to cultivate the acquaintance of the tenantry, so how the deuce could he suffer by their refusal to speak or deal with him? Ha! ha! by Jove, it was absurd, ridiculously absurd. In his revived spirits Peter actually commenced an original fandango, but was interrupted in his terpsichorean evolutions by the entrance of his man Jones, over whose flabby countenance a facial eclipse had fallen, which at once arrested his master's attention and his quickstep.

"Eh? Well? What's up now?" queried Philipson.

"Hup! Heverythinks hup. Missus Moore, she's hup and 'ooked it. The cook, she's bin and gone and flued, also, likewise. The coachman and the 'ossler they've sloped, an' the 'osses is a 'avin' a jubilee on the front lawn. The kitchen fire, it's gone out, and I do verily believe there ain't a mossel of coal in the 'ouse. The butcher, 'e's a bloomer, 'e is. Blow me if that 'ere butcher didn't turn back with the legs o' mutton, an' the rounds o' beef, an' the shoulders o' lamb as was a hordered for the lay-out to-morrow; and the fowl man, 'e did ditto with the turkeys an' chickens, an' the grocer, 'e's another ditto, an' I've

come to give my notice. When I engaged to love, 'onor, an' obey — I mean to brush your clothes an' do all the other cetrys of a wally de sham — I didn't bargain, not by no manner of means, for starvation. You may be as much Robinson Keruso as you like, but you don't lug John Thomas in for Man Friday. Adoo. Fare you well. I'm going back to the roast beef of hold Hengland and Mary Ann Timmons, which, if she could see her faithful Jones a wearin' to a skeleton she would break her 'art. Good-by, sir."

Before Peter could gather in the full drift of his servitor's disjointed sentences, that injured retainer was away, speeding to the nearest railway station with a firm conviction that his life depended on the distance he could place before nightfall between himself and Ballymurphy.

A hasty exploration of the premises convinced his master that he had spoken only too truly. There was not a servant in the house. The fires were all out; the larder was very nearly empty; the nearest provision store was four miles off; if he knew how to harness a horse to the gig he couldn't do it, for, rejoicing in their unexpected freedom, his equine possessions were gaily gambolling in distant pastures; and Peter groaned as he pictured to himself the visit on the morrow of his invited guests, Captain Devereux and Lieutenant Talbot of the Lancers, the Rev. Jabez Wilkins, with his portly wife and buxom daughters, the neighboring squires from half a dozen estates — a goodly company of fifteen or sixteen in all, with not so much as a scullery maid to attend to their wants,

and only three bottles of porter, a box of cigars, and a couple of loaves to feast their appetites!

It was awful. Marius amidst the ruins of Carthage, Casabianca on the burning deck, a Chinese mandarin in a Kearney convention, a fat alderman in a narrow lane with a Texan steer charging on his rear, Jonah in the whale's belly, or a shipwrecked Mormon missionary contemplating burial in the digestive recesses of a tribe of cannibals may afford striking examples of perturbation of spirits, but Peter felt that day as if he would gladly change lots with any or all of them. What should he do? Would he tie black crape to the front knocker, with a card announcing his premature decease? Would he fly to other and fairer climes, where boycotting was unknown, and butchers, poulterers, grocers, cooks, and housekeepers had feeling hearts within their tender bosoms? Would he poison, hang, shoot, drown, or smother himself?

He didn't do any of these things. He sought out Frieze-coat Sullivan. With tears in his eyes he besought that red-haired Cork-man to remove the edict which had brought desolation to his hearth and affliction to his soul. Sullivan was as merciful as he was mighty. He relented. He restored to Peter his satellite of the saucepan, his janitor of the stable, his legs of mutton, his groceries, and his peace of mind. The party came off, after all. Peter preserved his credit as a host, but it was at the sacrifice of his laurels as a land-agent.

If any reader desires now to ascertain the stormy depths of a soap-boiler's soul, he has only to drop into

the counting-house of Philipson Brothers, in the East end of London, and ask the manager his candid opinion of the Irish land question. He will probably be consigned to the nearest vat of boiling grease; but he will, at any rate, be firmly convinced that Philipson, Jr., entertains very strong ideas on the subject.

---

#### THE FELONS OF OUR LAND.

FILL up once more, we'll drink a toast  
To comrades far away;  
No nation on the earth can boast  
Of braver hearts than they.  
And though they sleep in dungeons deep,  
Or flee, outlawed and banned,  
We love them yet, we ne'er forget  
The felons of our land!

In boyhood's bloom and manhood's pride,  
Foredoomed by alien laws,  
Some on the scaffold proudly died  
For holy Ireland's cause.  
And brothers, say, shall we to-day  
Unmoved like cowards stand,  
While traitors shame and foes defame  
The felons of our land?

Some in the convict's dreary cell  
Have found a living tomb,  
And some unseen, unfriended, fell  
Within its silent gloom.



Yet what care we, although it be  
 Trod by a ruffian band,  
 God bless the clay where rest to-day  
 The felons of our land !

Let cowards sneer and tyrants frown,  
 Oh, little do we care,  
 A felon's cap's the noblest crown  
 An Irish head can wear !  
 And every Gael in Innisfail  
 Who scorns the serf's vile brand,  
 From Lee to Boyne would gladly join  
 The felons of our land !

---

#### AN OFFICIAL VALUATION.

THE wearied Sub-Commissioner was waiting for his  
 car,  
 In the hospitable shelter of a Connemara bar ;  
 And as he contemplated the interminable rain,  
 On the farm he had to visit he reflected with much  
 pain,  
 For the roads were very dirty, and the distance very far.  
 The atmosphere was chilly, and the footway was a  
 swamp,  
 And the spirits of the barrister (just like the morning)  
 damp,  
 As he thought of bronchial attacks,  
 Pneumatic pains, rheumatic racks,  
 And the other consequences of his valuating tramp.



The lawyers had departed from the village with their  
spoil,

The landlord, and the agent, and the tenant shirked  
the toil

Of plodding 'mid the mist and fog,

O'er slimy clay and treacherous bog,

And had left him single-handed to investigate the soil.

His tumbler he replenished and he took another sip,

And as the grateful Jameson was moistening his lip,

His gloomy face relaxed, — indeed, he actually  
laughed ;

He had drawn an inspiration in addition to the  
draught

That pointed an escape from his anticipated trip.

He whispered to the jarvey — “ You remember Mur-  
phy's land ;

Do you think that you could manage in my shoes for  
once to stand ?

That is, could you perambulate

Around that gentleman's estate

In a pair of boots I'll lend you to accomplish my  
demand ?

“ You needn't spend a week or so, you needn't spend  
a day,

But just long enough to gather up some samples of the  
clay,

Return the muddy boots to me

Unbrushed, because I wish to be

Acquainted with the profits that that soil is fit to pay.”

That carman took instructions, but they say he took  
 no more,  
 He didn't take a dozen steps outside the tavern door,  
 He simply mopped the boots around  
 The dirtiest adjacent ground,  
 And returned them to the owner when an hour or so  
 was o'er.

And that smart agriculturist a brief five minutes spent  
 Examining the Bluchers, and, officially content,  
 Proceeded the next morning to adjudicate the rent,  
 Remarking he was satisfied, convinced, and more  
 than sure  
 That the soil of Mr. Murphy was so miserably poor,  
 That he must give reductions of some thirty-three per  
 cent.

---

#### A BEWILDERED BOYCOTTER.

I'M diminted, — this is awful ; so it is  
 My spirit's in low water, an' no wonder ;  
 'Tis worse than whin the price of butter riz  
 The time I lost my churning through the thunder.  
 Mickey Flanagan has been an' paid his rint,  
 An' the Laygue that rules this part of Tipperary —  
 Curse of Cromwell on their bitther hearts of flint ! —  
 Have resolved to boycott him an' little Mary.

I wouldn't mind the ould man, — not a jot ;  
 I always looked upon him as a blaggard,  
 Since his language was so disperately hot,  
 Once he caught me kissin' Mary in the haggard.

They might pass their resolutions by the score  
 About him, and I would niver prove contrary,  
 But my feelin's are distracted, sad, an' sore  
 Whin I'm called upon to boycott little Mary.

Sure, it's mostly for her sake I go to mass,  
 Half a dozen miles across the fields, on Sunday ;  
 An' if I have to schorn her whin I pass,  
 Troth I'll be a ravin' lunatic on Monday.  
 Her beseechin' eyes will follow me all day ;  
 They'll haunt me in the byre and in the dairy,  
 An' I'll waken in the mornin', bald or gray, —  
 Black misfortune ! if I boycott little Mary.

If they wanted me to bate a peeler blue,  
 Ram writs down half a dozen bailiffs' throttles,  
 Or immigrate to far-off Timbuctoo,  
 An' live on impty oyster shells an' bottles,  
 I would do my best endayvors to obey ;  
 But to tear from out my heart that winnin' fairy  
 Is beyant me ; so I'll meet my friends an' say, —  
 Divil sweep me if I'll boycott little Mary !

---

#### A COMPLAINT OF COERCION.

O PEGGY, darlin', listen to my sorrowful lamint,  
 And help me to recover from my state of dis-  
 contentint ;  
 There's an end to fun an' sportin' in these black and  
 bitter days,  
 And we'll have to drop our coortin' by the moon's  
 enchanting rays.

For there isn't a dacent gossoon,  
 By the light of that same silver moon,  
     Found out of his bed,  
     But will straightway be led  
     To a cushion of plank,  
     That of feathers is blank,  
 An' he won't fall in love with too soon.

Now it's inconvanient, Peggy, to be spoonin' in the day,  
 With all your male relations or your neighbors in the  
     way ;

Your boy's poor heart, in lonesomeness, must palpitate  
     and pant

Beneath the cowld inspection of your mother or your  
     aunt ;

An' he'll have to repress his ould taste  
 For resting his arm round your waist,  
     An' except for a sigh,  
     Or a glance of your eye,  
     Or an odd little squeeze  
     That there's nobody sees,  
 His comfort will be of the laste.

Do you mind last winter, Peggy, when the snow was  
     on the ground,

Every night all stiff an' frozen in the boren I'd be  
     found ?

I didn't care for painful demonstrations in my toes,  
 I didn't feel the icicles that beautified my nose ;

I despised my five miles of a thramp  
 In the dark, widout moon, star, or lamp,

For I knew at its ind  
 I could always dipind  
 That some one I'd find  
 Who had sootherings kind,  
 To rescue my sperits from damp.

But now, bad fortune, Peggy, if I venture out at all,  
 The peelers will be afther me with buckshot an' with ball ;  
 And if I keep purshuing my perambulatin' course,  
 I shall find myself a target for the County Kerry force.  
 An' some night I'll be brought in my gore,  
 Stritched out on an ould cabin door,  
 With six ounces of lead  
 Settled inside my head,  
 An' my bosom, that's true  
 As the saints unto you,  
 Disarranged by an ounce or two more.

Or I might be taken, Peggy, an' before a magistrate,  
 Be called upon the rayson of my wanderin's to state ;  
 And it wouldn't suit your character for me to tell the  
 truth,  
 That my heart was thirsty, and I sought my girl to  
 quinch its drooth ;  
 So I'd have to tell thunderin' lies,  
 And the law has such far-seeing eyes,  
 'Twould find thim all out,  
 And there isn't a doubt  
 Introduced I would be,  
 By some dirty J. P.,  
 To a suit of the Government frieze.

## O'NEILL'S ADDRESS.

BENBURB: JUNE 6, 1846.

**G** ALLANT sons of Innisfail,  
 Ye whose stout hearts never quail,  
 Though no glittering coats of mail  
     Their proud throbbings hide :  
 Hark ! yon distant sullen hum !  
 'Tis the rolling of the drum.  
 See ! our Saxon foemen come  
     In their wrath and pride.

Meet them, comrades, face to face,  
 Meet them as becomes our race,  
 Let no shadow of disgrace  
     Dim our spotless name.  
 Front to front, unshrinking, stand,  
 Fire each heart and nerve each hand,  
 Strike for God and fatherland,  
     Liberty and fame !

Kinsmen, they are still the same  
 As when, centuries past, they came  
 To our shores, and blood and flame  
     Followed in their track ;  
 By the still uncanceled debt  
 We were cowards to forget,  
 By the wrongs we suffer yet,  
     Drive them headlong back !

As when angry billows leap,  
 Like proud chargers from the deep,  
 Heaven's more mighty tempests sweep  
     All their wrath to spray,  
 So their glinting waves of steel  
 Erin's whirlwind charge shall feel  
 Till their serried columns reel,  
     Scattered in dismay.

Strike, that Ireland's sons may be  
 Still unconquered, proud, and free ;  
 Strike, and fear not, — victory  
     Waits on every blow ;  
 Strike, that we may never roam  
 Exiles o'er the ocean's foam ;  
 Strike together, and strike home,  
     Vengeance on the foe !

---

### THE FENIAN'S DREAM.

CHRISTMAS, 1867.

**T**HROUGH London's dull and murky air  
 The merry Christmas bells  
 Flung out, in cadence rich and rare,  
     Their sonorous throbs and swells.  
 To the half-slumbering town they spoke  
     Of peace and God's good-will,  
 And seemed to chase with pealing stroke  
     The fiends of hate and ill ;  
 But, ah, how cruelly they broke  
     Around dark Pentonville !

There, 'twixt the bars, the pale moonbeams,  
Half timid, forced their way,  
And fell in slender, silvery streams,  
Down where the convict lay.  
They glanced a moment round the place,  
Cold, comfortless, and bare,  
Then, in a pitying embrace,  
Like angel spirits there,  
Caressed the careworn, pallid face,  
So wan, and yet so fair.

They seemed to whisper softly while  
Around his head they strayed,  
For o'er the pale, thin lips a smile,  
Half joy, half anguish, played ;  
As if the tender moonbeams sought  
Bright tales of hope to tell,  
And the day memories, bitter, wrought  
Such fancies to dispel ;  
And so his two dream guardians fought  
Within his lonely cell.

His dream was of the loved old land  
He never could forget —  
The dungeon's gloom, the convict's brand,  
Had not subdued it yet ;  
The land of legend and of lay,  
Of mountain, stream, and lake,  
Of blossomed heath and sheltering bay,  
Of forest, glen, and brake,  
Where highland sprite and lowland fay  
A home forever make.



The land whose children toil and bleed,  
And drudge and starve in vain,  
For where the peasant sows the seed,  
A stranger reaps the grain.  
The Isle of Saints — where knaves and spies  
Flourish and thrive apace ;  
Where fortune must be wooed by lies,  
Dishonor, and disgrace ;  
The true man from such saintdom flies,  
And cattle take his place.

Land of the green, and of the gray !  
For workhouse, tomb, and jail  
Are landmarks on thy soil to-day,  
And answer, Innisfail,  
Tell us which tint thou seest most,  
The old one or the new ?  
The green of which our poets boast,  
Or the more sombre hue ?  
Few wear the green : a countless host  
Have donned the gray for you.

Island of verdure, glorious land !  
So rich in fertile plains,  
Where Nature gives with bounteous hand,  
Yet famine ever reigns ;  
Where through the mellow ripening corn  
The balmiest zephyrs sigh,  
Where brighter seems each glowing morn,  
More radiant each sky ;  
Where 'tis misfortune to be born,  
And happiness to die.

Poor dreaming boy ! he softly smiled  
To think he played once more,  
A happy, bright, and thoughtless child,  
Beside the cabin door —  
The dear old straw-thatched cabin, where,  
Upon his mother's knee,  
He first had learned to lisp a prayer  
For Ireland's liberty,  
And ever pregnant seemed the air  
With joyous melody.

His fancy changed : the youthful face  
In sternness now was set,  
His woes had left no coward trace  
Upon his spirit yet ;  
His cold, thin lips were tightly press'd,  
His cheeks were all aglow ;  
Expanded seemed the hollow chest,  
His brows contract, as though  
Disturbed and broken was his rest  
By some nocturnal foe.

He dreamt that in his native land,  
Away from this bleak jail,  
He stood within a meadow grand,  
A shamrock-spangled vale.  
Above the scene the sun-rays bright  
In glittering grandeur beamed,  
Around him in their golden light  
Ten thousand bayonets beamed,  
And o'er his head, oh, glorious sight !  
Green Erin's banner streamed.

From town and village, hill and glen,  
With clamorous fife and drum,  
From mountain brake and lowland fen  
The mustering legions come ;  
The war-worn soldier, bronzed and brown,  
Has brought his dinted blade ;  
While quickly from the neighboring town  
Flock in the sons of trade ;  
The farmer flings his good spade down,  
And joins the dense brigade.

The fiery Northmen, in whose veins  
Still flows the blood of those  
Who on a hundred battle-plaints  
Have conquered Erin's foes —  
The brave descendants of O'Neill,  
A stern and fearless band,  
A living wall of sparkling steel  
Beneath the old flag stand,  
And many a Saxon foe shall feel  
Tyrconnell's vengeful hand.

With Ulster's columns, side by side,  
Are Munster's squadrons massed,  
Like tigers into line they glide,  
So noiselessly and fast ;  
Ah ! crimsoned soon will be the green  
They bear into the fray,  
Through England's host their sabres keen  
Shall carve a corse-strewn way,  
And Limerick and Skibbereen  
Be well avenged to-day.

Proud Leinster, all your chivalry  
To arms electric spring ;  
High 'mid the battle's revelry  
Your stirring shout shall ring ;  
And many a foe this day shall rue  
Your fierce, impetuous might ;  
The scenes that gallant Wexford knew  
Shall be reversed ere night ;  
The epitaph to Emmet due  
Your gleaming swords shall write.

O'Connor's soul, grim Connaught, lives  
Within your ranks this hour ;  
Before the strength your hatred gives  
Well may the despot cower.  
Think of your long, black night of tears,  
And say, can you forget  
The tyrant's scorn, his jibes and jeers—  
That huge, uncanceled debt,  
The wrongs of thrice two hundred years  
That scourge your province yet ?

Hark to that distant rumbling sound !  
See, yonder come the foe ;  
Now be our arms with victory crowned,  
The foreign scum laid low.  
The stillness and the calm are o'er,  
And many a sulphurous cloud,  
Betinged with flame and dripping gore,  
Shall form a battle-shroud  
For those whose tongues may swell no more  
The nation's slogan loud.

Like hostile torrents armies clash,  
And steel now crosses steel,  
The lurid flames incessant flash,  
And volleyed thunders peal ;  
But backward reel the alien ranks,  
With one exultant cry,  
Sweep, Irish heroes, on their flanks,  
Not vainly will ye die ;  
Oh, mighty God of battles, thanks,  
The craven red-coats fly !

'Tis o'er ; the victory is ours ;  
And though yon darling flag  
May float above our castle towers  
A torn and tattered rag,  
'Tis still our own ; and every fold  
Preserved us from the strife,  
Each shred around that flag-staff' rolled  
Unpierced by ball or knife,  
Is worth a mine of virgin gold —  
Aye, worth a hero's life.

From slimy cell and dungeon damp  
Bring forth our prisoned men ;  
Gather, ye braves, from every camp,  
To cheer them home again.  
What though to-day they did not bleed  
To share our victory,  
We reap the harvest of their seed,  
So victors still they be ;  
From faction they our people freed,  
And now our land is free.

. . . . .

Oh, Christmas bells of London, wake  
 The city with your strain ;  
 Your loudest music cannot break  
 The felon's rest again.  
 His dream is o'er ; the moonbeams gone,  
 Nor left a single ray,  
 For all that but this moment shone  
 Retreat before the day ;  
 But that last, loving, pitying one  
 Has borne his soul away.

"Died in his cell" — and nothing more ;  
 'Twas all his comrades heard ;  
 But of the dream he had before  
 He died, — oh, not a word !  
 They found him on the coarse straw bed,  
 A smile upon his face,  
 And, "Number 28 found dead,"  
 Was whispered round the place ;  
 And the jail doctor shook his head  
 And wondered at the case !

---

#### THE SPEAKER'S COMPLAINT.\*

**A**N earthquake is scarcely a joyous event,  
 'Tis not pleasant to fall from a steeple,  
 There is not much fun in recovering rent  
 Where the Land League has hold of the people ;

---

\* During the period of Irish obstruction in Parliament, the Speaker or Chairman of the House of Commons had frequently to preside for twenty or twenty-four hours at a stretch, during a debate, in the course of which the Irish members would raise points of order every five minutes or so.

But upheaval of earth  
 Is good reason for mirth,  
 'Tis jolly o'er Connaught's bleak border,  
 Compared to a seat  
 Where the Commoners meet  
 When Mulligan rises to order.

A touch of the measles, neuralgia's pain,  
 Catarrhic attacks are not charming,  
 There are even some Benedicts stoutly maintain  
 That a bad-tempered woman's alarming.  
     Should close diagnosis  
     Reveal your probocis  
 To be of your weakness recorder,  
     You might foolishly curse ;  
     But it's very much worse  
 When Mulligan rises to order.

The whoop of a Zulu, the shriek of a shell,  
 A cats' chorus in conference meeting,  
 Are music compared to the agonized yell  
 Of rage and derision, his greeting ;  
     You go home to your bed  
     With a pain in your head,  
 By your pillow stands nightmare a warder ;  
     Your sleep is a blight,  
     Your comfort takes flight,  
     Your breathing is tight,  
     You scratch and you bite,  
     Or you wake with affright  
     As you dream through the night  
 That Mulligan rises to order !

## ERIN MACHREE (1798).

THE sun had gone down in a halo of glory,  
 And cast, as it vanished, one lingering ray  
 On the dark field of battle where, silent and gory,  
 The brave who had fallen for fatherland lay.  
 Then close round the fires where the weary were sleep-  
 ing,  
 And the angel of death his stern vigil was keeping,  
 We gathered together in sorrow and weeping  
 For the brave who had fallen for Erin Machree !

From the first early dawn of the morn we had battled,  
 Till the mantle of night hid the sun from our gaze ;  
 We shrank not, though balls in one leaden shower  
 rattled,  
 And the fire of the foe was an endless red blaze.  
 Like waves 'gainst a rock on the hirelings before us  
 We charged side by side, with the green banner o'er us,  
 While the boom of our guns pealed a thundering chorus  
 That spoke of the wrongs of our Erin Machree !

But vainly our hot blood poured freely as water,  
 Ah ! vainly it crimsoned the emerald plains ;  
 When the bright sun sank down on that black scene of  
 slaughter,  
 'Twas to rise the next morn on a nation in chains !  
 Oh ! better be laid with the dead or the dying,  
 The wild winds a requiem over us sighing,  
 Than linger to see in the bloody dust lying  
 The shot-shattered banner of Erin Machree !



Yet weep not, though dark be the clouds of our sorrow  
 With slavery's midnight surrounding us fast ;  
 Each cloud hath a bright side, each night hath a morrow—  
 That morning must dawn on our island at last.  
 Our hopes are undimmed, e'en in dying we breathe them ;  
 Our swords are untarnished, and so we bequeath them  
 To our sons, who some bright morn will proudly un-  
 sheathe them  
 To strike down the tyrants of Erin Machree !

---

#### THAT TRAITOR TIMMINS.

WHEN Earl Spencer accepted the lord-lieutenancy of Ireland, eight years ago, he did so with the avowed resolution to unearth every secret conspiracy, existing or contemplated. To accomplish this object, he decided on employing the services of trusty Bow Street runners and Scotland Yard spotters in addition to the staff of spies regularly attached to the castle. To Col. Brackenbury at first, and subsequently to Mr. Jenkinson, was entrusted the organization and control of the combined detective forces.

Among the experienced officers from Scotland Yard attached to the staff of the head inquisitor was that famous plain-clothes inspector, Joshua Timmins. Timmins by himself might have been an acquisition to Jenkinson's battalion, but, alas ! Timmins brought with him to Dublin his impressionable soul, and he was likewise accompanied by his wife, who is fully acquainted with his possession of the impressionable soul

aforesaid. She is, in short, of a jealous disposition, — intensely jealous — the concentrated essence of sublimated jealousy — a Mount Vesuvius, patent torpedo, wild-cat, eighty-one-ton gun, cyclone-earthquake combination of suspicion and doubt.

She would lie awake all night to catch the ejaculations an occasional nightmare might wring from the dreaming Timmins; she would loosen all the buttons on his cuffs and collar, to ascertain if they would get a renewed tenure from any rival fingers; she would strengthen his constitution every morning by making him eat two or three strong onions, in the hope that their powerful odor would keep predatory bees in petticoats from sipping the honey off his lips; and she would affix surreptitious pins in the back of his waistcoat and round his coat-collar as a sort of *chevaux-de-frise* to repel illegal embraces. Of course she Grahamized his letters, and when, now and then, the postman's rat-tat aroused the happy pair from late slumbers, it was quite an exciting and picturesque, though rather chilling, spectacle, to witness the pair — he with one trousers' leg on the wrong limb and the other thrown over his shoulder; she with her hair in curl-papers, and a miscellaneous collection of petticoats, blankets, and bed-quilts hanging promiscuously about her — careering down the stairs in a mad steeplechase to that winning post, the door.

Sometimes they would run a dead heat, and a confused mixture of night-dresses, and slippers, and bare arms, and loud voices would burst out upon the bewildered postman, and his whole delivery would be

snatched from his hand, and, before he could recover his breath, the amazing kaleidoscope would disappear with a bang, and nothing would remain to remind him of it save perhaps the tail of a masculine robe of slumber which had been caught in the door, or some strange article of feminine toilet which had been shed upon the front steps.

Then the government messenger would awake the echoes with extra professional solos on the knocker and improvised overtures on the bell, but he had invariably to wait for his confiscated missives till one or other of the staircase competitors had donned the habiliments of civilization. The mail Mercury, half an hour behind time, would proceed on his route with official expressions of opinion not to be found in any postal manual.

Of course, the lady had some excuse for these symptoms of a weakness not phenomenal in her sex. In his bachelor days Timmins had been a sad fellow. Long before the term "masher" had been incorporated into our rich language, Constable Timmins had been a masher of the mashiest type. London constables are proverbially easy victims to Cupid's darts and cold victuals, but Timmins was by far the most susceptible martyr to Love's young dream in the entire A division.

He didn't confine his amorous proclivities to cooks or housemaids either. A landlady was not beyond the range of his passionate ardor, and there is a romantic tradition in the force that he once proposed to a maiden lady of property, and was kicked down-stairs by her stony-hearted brother. He was madly smitten by a

new object of adoration about every five minutes. He was a rejected and blighted being on an average twice a week. An introduction to any member of the fairer sex, from a school-girl to an octogenarian, was followed in a quarter of an hour or so by an offer of his hand and heart. He wasn't in the least particular as to face, figure, fortune, rank, age, or color. If rejected, he loafed around for a couple of days, heaving out fog signals in the way of sighs, and looking as melancholy as an owl in a shower-bath. If accepted, he left the fair one with vows of eternal constancy, and forgot all about her before he had turned the first corner.

In this manner he had vowed undying love to two hundred and seventeen cooks, forty-three chambermaids, nineteen housekeepers, and four washerwomen, before he met his fate in Julia, the present Mrs. Timmins.

His rash matrimonial pledges forced him to change his beat at frequent intervals. Eleven spinsters were on the lookout for him in Berkeley Square, so that was forbidden territory to him. Sixteen breach of promise actions were threatened from Tottenham Court road, and he dare not pass that classic ground even on top of an omnibus, except on a wet day, when he could hide himself under an umbrella. A squadron of big brothers and a linked battalion of stern fathers around Sydenham wanted to know his intentions, and he could only venture through that popular London suburb in an effort to beat the record on a bicycle.

No wonder that he hailed with delight the chance of escape from all these horrors which a trip to Ireland

afforded him. But, alas ! he brought across the channel with him that inflammable bosom that had been kindled so often with the warmth of love's flickering torch. He had not been in Dublin a week before he had pledged his no longer youthful affections to one of the lay figures on which the monster house of Todd, Burns & Co. display their unparalleled sacrifices — "Original price, 2 guineas ; selling off for 17s. 6d. !!"

The evening was wet. It was also dusky. Timmins was arrayed to conquer in a swallow-tailed coat and a lavender cravat. This was one of the elaborate costumes by which the London detective fondly hoped to win the confidence of the Irish conspirators and worm himself into their secrets. To preserve this gorgeous get-up, he sheltered it from the pelting rain in the hospitable doorway of Todd, Burns & Co.

By and by he became aware of the presence of a female form divine. (It was the wirework arrangement on which the two-guinea sacrifice was hung, but it was too dark for Timmins to notice the label.) He could not see her face, but her figure was perfection. He felt an exquisite thrill under his left-hand waistcoat pocket.

He slid a little nearer to the charming stranger. He ventured a modest observation about the rain. No reply. "Sweet, shy, blushing creature !" he murmured, and approached a foot or so closer. Then he began to hold forth about weather in general, Italian sunsets, Swiss snow-storms, mists on the Scottish mountains, fogs in the London slums, moonlight effects on the helmets of the police, tempests, cyclones, tornadoes,

water-spouts, frozen gas-meters, and other beauties of nature. Still no response.

“Ah, poor soul! She trembles at a voice which, no doubt, wakens reciprocal echoes in her bosom. Let me reassure her.” And he edged up alongside the silent object of his thoughts, and launched out into a disquisition about love at first sight, and sudden sympathies, and electric affinities, and he quoted Byron and Moore, and finally, in a stage whisper, asked, “Couldst thou, fair unknown, share with a kindred spirit the joys, the hopes, the aspirations, and all that sort of thing, of this brief life? Wouldst thou venture with a responsive soul to dare the scorn and sneers, the proud man’s hate, the rich man’s contumely, and the other goings on of the ’igh and ’aughty? Willest thou fly with me to sunnier climes? — we’ll take the tramcar to Harold’s Cross or Inchicore. Why art thou silent, beauteous being? Behold me, dearest Belinda, or Evangeline, or Kate, or Mary, or Jemima, or Sarah Jane, or whatever thy sweet name may be — behold me at thy feet!”

And he flopped down upon his knees, but in doing so knocked over the bemantled framework, and his head got entangled in the wire and tapes of which it was constructed, and he put one foot through a sheet of plate-glass and tied the other up in a “choice assortment of all-wool shirts at half a crown, reduced from four shillings.” When a policeman was called in, and he was given into custody for an audacious attempt at robbery, his cup of bitterness was so full that he spilled some of it in the shape of tears.

The incident became known. Jenkinson sent for the



tender-hearted Timmins, and gave him to understand that dry goods stores were not the most likely places to find Invincibles, and that the dude who couldn't tell the difference between a milliner's dummy and a sprightly Irish colleen would be as likely as not to arrest a tobacconist's negro on a charge of dynamite conspiracy. Under all the circumstances, he thought it better for the amorous Timmins to return to London, where drapers' figures are less attractive than in the Irish metropolis.

This is the true and circumstantial history of the catastrophe which shortened the stay of the lynx-eyed Timmins in the Emerald Isle, albeit those wonderfully informed London journals, the *Standard* and *Daily Telegraph*, published paragraphs to the effect that Timmins' unsleeping vigilance had made him such a marked man that it was deemed advisable to remove him from the sphere of danger. Mrs. T. knows better, and Timmins himself has registered an awful vow never to let loose the torrents of his policeman's soul again except in the glare of broad noonday, or at least beneath the effulgence of a three-thousand-candle-power electric light.

---

#### BALFOUR'S WISH.

WHEN members have taken their usual places,  
 And, insult to Bradlaugh, the prayers have  
 been read,  
 The exiles of Erin, with pitiless faces,  
 Fling queries by scores at the Sassenach's head ;

And as, one by one, question follows on question,  
 Lost Balfour, still farther and farther at sea,  
 In agony mental that spoils his digestion,  
 But murmurs, "I wish I were out in Fiji!"

"Can you tell me," asks one, in a deep tone of thunder,  
 "How much buckshot is fatal, administered where?"  
 "Don't you know," cries another, in accents of wonder,  
 "The average size of potatoes in Clare?"  
 A third seeks a legal opinion, without  
 Even gratitude proffered by way of a fee,  
 And a youth wants to know has the premier the gout,  
 While Balfour would fain be exiled to Fiji.

Affairs of the person, affairs of the State,  
 Affairs of the church, and affairs of the bar,  
 What should be a sub-constable's average weight?  
 Does he ever indulge in the national car?  
 Is he properly versed in diseases of cattle?  
 Is it whiskey he swigs when he's out on a spree?  
 And he moans as the queries about his ears rattle,  
 "Great God, how I wish I were out in Fiji!"

---

#### OUR CAUSE.

SEVEN hundred years of blood and tears, of famine  
 and of chains,  
 Of outlaws on the mountain path and victims on the  
 plains,  
 Of blazing homes and bleeding hearts to glut a tyrant's  
 rage,  
 Of every crime that ever time recorded in his page,



Have failed to quench the burning sparks of freedom  
that illumine,  
With radiance bright, the centuried night of fettered  
Ireland's gloom :  
Nor guile nor force could stay its course beyond a  
moment's pause,  
For ever still, through good or ill, marched on the  
glorious cause !

Its heroes flung their naked breasts on Strongbow's  
hireling spears,  
And Essex saw them shatter his proud line of cavaliers,  
And what though Cromwell's fraud and craft had blunted  
Irish swords,  
They still could deal rude blows of steel on William's  
German hordes.  
The after years beheld, 'tis true, the old green flag laid  
by,  
No gleaming of its sunburst flashed across the ambient  
sky,  
But yet in many a faithful breast, spite cruel penal  
laws,  
The love remained, undimmed, unstained, that glorified  
the cause.

It sprang to life, in brief, stern strife, in storied Ninety-  
eight ;  
It only slept when Erin wept o'er gallant Emmet's fate ;  
O'Connell's accent broke the trance, and found the cause  
once more  
Still burning in the nation's soul as brightly as of yore.

Hunger and fever stifled for an hour its thrilling tones,  
 And paved the deep encircling seas with bleaching Irish  
 bones ;  
 But, ah, the brave old race too well its inspiration  
 draws,  
 And how it flamed when Three brave lives were given  
 for the cause.

What is that cause that time nor change has ever known  
 retreat,  
 That smiles at persecution and that triumphs in defeat,  
 That mingles with the ozone in the Irish infant's breath,  
 Whose memories soothe the pillow in the lonely exile's  
 death ?  
 'Tis mother Ireland's liberty, expansive and complete,  
 No aliens in her senate, in her armies or her fleet ;  
 Faithful to this the tribune gains the multitude's  
 applause,  
 And the scaffold is a kingly throne ascended for the  
 cause !

---

#### SERVED HIM RIGHT.

[An Irish girl, hearing that her brother Pat had been killed in the Royal Irish, fighting against the Mahdi, said: "It served Pat right. He had no business going out there to fight those poor creatures (the Arabs). May God strengthen the Mahdi." — *London Graphic*.]

I HAVE no tears for brother Pat,  
 Though stark he lies, and stiff and gory,  
 On the Egyptian desert, that  
 He might assist in England's glory.

The foes he fought were not his own,  
Nor his the tyrant's cause he aided ;  
Then why should I his fate bemoan ?  
O brother, faithless and degraded !

He saw how Saxon laws at home  
Had crushed his sires and banned his brothers,  
Why should he cross the ocean's foam  
To place that hated yoke on others ?  
The Arabs slew him in a fight  
For all by brave and free men cherished —  
Ay, for the cause of truth and right,  
For which his kith and kin had perished.

No Arab chief in Ninety-eight  
Placed foot on Erin's shore as foeman ;  
They lent no spears to swell the hate  
Of Hessian hound and Orange yeoman.  
But those who wrapt our homes in flame  
And trod us down like dumb-brute cattle —  
It was for them — oh, burning shame !  
My brother gave his life in battle.

Sure, every memory of late  
Must from his wretched heart have vanished ;  
Our hills and valleys desolate,  
Our ruined homes, our people banished.  
And yet, God knows, he learned in youth  
The gloomy story of his sireland —  
Drank in at mother's knees the truth  
That England is the scourge of Ireland.

I cannot weep for brother Pat —  
 I hate the hellish cause he died for ;  
 False traitor to the freedom that  
 His brothers strove, his sisters sighed for ;  
 E'en when in tearful dreams I see  
 The parching sands drift blood-stained o'er him,  
 My grief is changed to anger. He  
 Was treacherous to the land that bore him !

---

RAPPAREE SONG.

COME up, comrades, up, see the night draweth on,  
 And black shadows loom over fair Slieve-na-  
 mon ;

The darkness is creeping o'er mountain and vale,  
 And our footsteps are drowned in the roar of the gale.  
 Our proud foemen rest in you valley below,  
 And their slumbering guards never dream of a foe :  
 Then up, comrades, up, ere the bright sun appears  
 We'll have vengeance galore for the sufferings of years.

They have plundered our homes and foredoomed us to  
 die

Of famine and want 'neath the cold winter sky ;  
 Our roof-trees are blazing, our altars o'erthrown,  
 And 'tis treason to ask or to hope for our own ;  
 Our kinsmen lie food for the ravens and crows —  
 They craved but for bread, and were answered with  
 blows ;

And because we won't perish while feasting they be,  
 Oh, robbers, and traitors, and cut-throats are we !

We're robbers to snatch back our own from their hand,  
 We're traitors because we are true to our land,  
 And cut-throats, ha ! ha ! so the cowards can feel  
 That we, like themselves, carry points to our steel !  
 They have hunted us down now for many a day ;  
 To-night they shall find us the hunters, not they ;  
 For we'll bend to their foul yoke no longer, we'll swear,  
 Whilst we've arms that can strike, boys, or hearts that  
 can dare.

---

#### TO THE LANDLORDS OF IRELAND.

YOU tendered us when famine came  
 The pity of a thought,  
 Bestowed to slaves whose sense of shame  
 And hearts and souls you'd bought.  
 Time's wheel turns round—you've lost your place,  
 And right into your tyrant face,  
     Your jibes and sneers  
     Of many years  
     At victims' tears  
     Are thrown,  
 And in God's name,  
 Our hearts aflame,  
 To-day we claim  
     Our own !

Once for ye, skulking, lazy elves,  
 Muscle and brain we wrought.  
 Toiled, starved, and died — scarce for ourselves  
 The crumbs of Lazarus sought ;

And when ye flung us out a crust,  
 Our faces grovelling in the dust,  
     We gave ye thanks —  
     No prize, all blanks  
     In our poor ranks  
       Was known ;  
 But now, thank God,  
 We've spurned your rod,  
 And claim this sod  
     Our own !

We lift our faces to the sky  
 Where once our heads were bowed,  
 We breathe no more a timid sigh,  
 But speak our thoughts aloud.  
 From dizzy hill and peaceful plain  
 Our voices join in this refrain :  
     The seeds we sow,  
     The crops we grow,  
     The fields we mow,  
       Alone,  
     Without your aid  
     In cash or spade  
     At last are made  
     Our own !

---

**BALFOUR REJOICES.**

**S**O the toil of the session is over,  
 My woes for a period cease,  
 And hey for a journey by Dover  
 To latitudes promising peace ;

Away to recuperate vigor —  
 Away from obstruction's mad spell —  
 Away from the questions of Biggar —  
 Away from the taunts of Parnell.

No more my poor head shall be aching  
 With night after night of debate —  
 No more shall my soul feel a quaking  
 At bald, irrepressible prate.  
 And, though ocean attack me with rigor,  
 While sea-sick, with joy I will dwell  
 On the fact that I'm leaving Joe Biggar,  
 And getting away from Parnell.

No more to be quizzed on each capture  
 Of priest or of peasant by night —  
 I could dance the can-can in my rapture,  
 Or stand on my head with delight.  
 Play the banjo and sing like a nigger,  
 Or like a wild Irishman yell  
 Hurroo! I am free from Joe Biggar,  
 And don't give — ahem — for Parnell!

Yet I feel an occasional spasm  
 At thoughts of returning at all,  
 'Twere better to leap down a chasm  
 Or under an avalanche fall;  
 Or, fingers embracing the trigger,  
 Let the pistol's report loudly tell  
 How I hated the queries of Biggar  
 And the dolorous talk of Parnell.

## A PICTURESQUE PENNY-A-LINER.

THERE may be some miserable beings to whom the existence of that powerful organ of public opinion, the Stretchville *Sparrow*, is a sealed volume, or, more correctly, an unopened newspaper. Should such be the melancholy fact, I hasten to inform them that the Stretchville *Sparrow* (*vide* its own circular) is a power, a forty-horse power, in the universe. Circulating, as it does, among the three hundred adults of Stretchville and vicinity, it wields an influence that inspires awe and creates astonishment. As befits a journal with responsibilities so tremendous, and a status so imposing, it aims to keep abreast of the times. So when the Land League agitation had brought Ireland and the Irish prominently forward, and such lesser luminaries as the New York *Herald* and *Tribune* and *Times* and the Boston *Herald* and a score of other dailies had their specials over in the sorrowful country, the *Sparrow* felt imperatively called upon to bestow its approval by following the example. Stubbs, the head reporter, book-keeper, advertisement canvasser, and proof-reader, was therefore ordered to hold himself in readiness to embark on a perilous journey (via the editorial back room) through the wilds of Connemara and the mountains of Kerry. He was equipped for the expedition with a school map of Ireland and an old copy of Thom's Dublin Directory, which contained a list of all the landed gentry of the country.

His instructions were brief, but they covered a lot of



ground. "You know as much about the country now," observed his chief, "as if you were there. We've got to lick the New York *Herald* and the rest of 'em. Whenever you see an Irish murder in another paper, let us have two. There's nearly two thousand names in that directory. With judicious management they ought to last till this Irish boom pegs out. You'd better tick each landlord off when you telegraph his demise. It won't do to shoot one fellow three or four times. People want variety. You might skin a bailiff or scalp a policeman now and then. Go ahead at once, and give us some lively telegrams."

Well, it *was* lively for a few weeks after that in the *Sparrow*. One day we had: "Fearful Murders in Ireland — Seven Landlords Shot!" The next there was a six-inch heading, "Cannibalism in Connemara — Six Agents Stewed and a Sub-Inspector Fricasseed!" Then when the *Tribune* came out with a summary of three months' Irish outrages, and showed that there had been fourteen murders of agents and landlords, and one hundred and seven assaults upon bailiffs and process servers, that conscientious reporter, who had been told to double every crime reported elsewhere, and who didn't grasp the fact that the *Tribune's* was a three-months' record, paralyzed the readers of the *Sparrow* with a blood-curdling telegram to the effect that there had been a horrible night's battue in the Emerald Isle, twenty-eight landlords and agents having handed in their checks, and two hundred and fourteen officers of the law having suffered every conceivable indignity, from swallowing writs and processes on the half-shell,

to being stripped naked and turned loose for light recreation in nettle beds or around wasps' nests. By this time the special had got half through his directory, and the list of names eligible for assassination was rapidly dwindling down, so he had to improvise a few. His boss, too, complained that there was a lack of variety in his telegrams. He had wiped out four or five hundred land-owners in pretty nearly the same sentences every time. He should diversify the details. He diversified. Here's his style : —

"GALWAY, Tuesday. — A man named M'Swilkin took a farm last week from which the previous tenant had been evicted. He was waited upon yesterday evening by a few neighbors. It is estimated that he weighed forty pounds heavier after the interview. The surgeons have been three days excavating for lead, and haven't done striking new veins yet."

"At a land-meeting near Castlebar last week, Michael Moolannigan boasted that he had paid his rent. His widow complains that she can't hold a decent wake on a pair of braces and two buttons. She wants more of him, to give the funeral a respectable appearance "

This special correspondence continued to be telegraphed from the editorial sanctum, and dated Sligo or Cahirciveen or Letterkenny, according to the scene of the last big thing in murders, until readers began to get kind of hardened to it, and didn't mind half-a-dozen murders in Ireland quarter as much as they would the same number of errors in a base-ball match. Under the circumstances, it was thought as well to drop the Irish agency. "You had better return," observed the chief, as they sat smoking together at the hospitable

bar next door. "We'll wind up your Irish tour with an interview. I'll interview you. Just throw us in a few spicy maimings or strangulations for this issue, and you can be home next Saturday, and your interviewing will be handy for Sunday's edition." I give the interview as it appeared in the *Sparrow*, to show how scrupulously truthful was that Irish correspondent:—

"Yesterday, the gentleman who has represented us in Ireland, and whose energy enabled us to publish information which no other journal was in a position to obtain at that period or at any other, visited Stretchville. As we had not seen Mr. Blank before his departure for Hibernian shores, and were anxious to notice for ourselves what manner of man this was who for the past four months has been carrying his life in one hand, his repeater in the other, and his note-book and pencil in——. But to abbreviate.

"We found him a pale, calm, intellectual-looking gentleman, upon whose brow the impress of truth and candor were stamped in Nature's indelible marking-ink. He was accompanied by a miserable anatomy of a greyhound, whose spectral leanness was a miracle. It had no tail. The thin elongation of its body was so superlative that it seemed as if Nature had given up in despair the task of adding a caudal appendage in shadowy proportion to the other outlines. Our curiosity was excited, and we asked him how he came into possession of the canine ghost.

"'I do not like telling the story,' he answered; 'I have a horror of being suspected of giving utterance to an untruth. But this mute witness will corroborate

my tale by the want of his own. You remember I was down in the West of Ireland during the recent famine. My mission brought me into Ballykill — something or somebody. I never witnessed anything like the destitution among the landlords there in my life before. They were worn to threads.

“I was informed that on a moonlight night it took three of them to make a shadow. I would not have believed myself that less than a dozen could produce anything like a respectable shade.

“Well, one landlord, who had been master of the hounds, had only two of the pack left. He and his family had lived during the winter upon the others.

“The first of these two dogs, poor creature, fell to pieces trying to bark at me — just collapsed like a house of cards.

“The second animal you see with me. His sagacity was remarkable. He felt it his duty to bark at the stranger, but the fate of his companion warned him of the danger. So he leaned carefully against a wall, and succeeded in emitting a howl. I was struck by his extraordinary instinct. I bought him from his skeleton owner, a poor lath of a fellow you could blow out with a puff like a rush-light.

“I gave the man a shilling for him — in two six-pences, so that he could balance himself. If he had got the shilling to carry in either side pocket, it would have brought him down.

“I shall always take credit to myself for preserving that poor man’s centre of gravity.

“I brought the dog to my hotel. I left him in the

dining-room, but, fearing he might slip under the door, I tied a double knot on his tail. In my brief temporary absence he smelt some scraps of meat in the bottom of a cupboard. He got through the keyhole as far as his tail. He couldn't get the double knot through but he was able to reach the meat. He fed. You see the result. He could get no farther in, and after his feed he couldn't get back past his stomach. I found him in that position when I returned. To save him from a lingering death, I had to vivisect his tail.'

"We ventured to hint that there might be a mistake about the double knot. The dog was of a breed whose tails are naturally short; so much so, that it would require hydraulic pressure to squeeze a double knot out of one. Our special was too virtuously indignant to reply for a moment, but, coming to, he explained that, going to rest supperless, the Irish landlords' dogs had acquired a habit of sleeping with their tails in their mouths, which filled their minds with dreams of food. This had a tendency to lengthen out the canine latter end. 'And, at any rate,' concluded our contributor, 'I would scorn to tell a lie for the sake of a knot on a dog's tail!'"

---

#### THE IRISH BRIGADE.

WHEN in sorrow and darkness they left their  
lov'd home,  
They won, far away, o'er the ocean's salt foam,  
A bright wreath of laurels that never shall fade.  
A welcome they found from fair France and proud  
Spain,

Whose honor and glory they fought to maintain ;  
And wherever the Sassenach showed his false face,  
'Twas to meet the avengers of Erin's disgrace,  
    And front the bright steel of the Irish Brigade !

Oh wild was their rush and exultant their shout,  
When the signal to charge from the bugle rang out, —  
    The fire of their hearts seemed to temper each blade.  
They thought of the land they had left o'er the sea,  
And the brave who had perished, dear Erin, for thee,  
Then one cheer for Old Ireland, a curse on her foes,  
Like the peal of the thunder to heaven arose  
    From the lips and the souls of the Irish Brigade !

When France, torn and bleeding, her chivalry slain,  
Lay gasping and faint upon Fontenoy's plain,  
    Not vain the appeal that her proud monarch made ;  
The war-cry of Erin, a wild slogan, rang  
O'er the clamor of battle, as swiftly they sprang  
From their feet to the charge, and with avalanche might  
Swept down on the victors, who scattered in flight,  
    Borne back by the steel of the Irish Brigade !

Then, hurrah ! for the fame of our faithful and brave,  
Unforgotten they rest, though across the deep wave,  
    In far distant lands, are their weary bones laid.  
Long, long be remembered the lesson they taught,  
They loved the green island, and died where they  
    fought ;  
With face to the foeman unconquered they fell.  
May we fight the battle of freedom as well  
    For the flag and the cause of the Irish Brigade !



## SNOOKS.

JUSTICE in Ireland, as administered by those awful instruments of the law, the omniscient J. P.'s, is a profoundly solemn thing. The high priest of the Jewish sanctuary, the sacred Brahmin of the Buddhist temple, the Sheikh-ul-Islam of the Mohammedan faith, has only about one-tenth the idea of his own stupendous importance that a West British honorary magistrate possesses. They believe themselves to be not only pillars and ornaments of the glorious English Constitution, but its very corner-stones. Therefore, when one of these Olympic deities condescends to unbend to our more humble level, and actually makes a joke, we should be grateful to his Mightiness for letting us know that, great as he is, he is but human after all. Such an incident is worthy of imperishable record, and we eagerly copy the following from an Irish exchange: —

“In giving his decision at the Abbeyfeale quarter sessions relative to an alleged insult to a sub-constable, which insult consisted of the defendant's whistling ‘Harvey Duff,’ the chairman said: ‘There is a difference between a policeman and an ordinary individual. When a policeman is hooted or whistled at, it is the office he holds is held up to contempt. It is not Sub-Constable Snooks [*laughter*] that is insulted, but it is the office that is held by Snooks.’ [*Laughter.*]”

Who but an Irish J. P. could have emitted from his brilliant intellect that bright sparkle about Snooks? The delicacy and yet the pungency of the wit, added to the simplicity and yet profundity of the reasoning,

deserve immortalizing in glowing verse, and with feelings of deepest admiration I dedicate this rhythmic paraphrase of his wonderful ideas to that gorgeous Abbeyfeale chairman : —

If you notice a policeman at the corner of a street  
 In an energetic struggle with a pair of erring feet,  
 A decided inclination to lie down upon his beat,  
     And confusion quite apparent in his looks,  
 An odor floating round him you'd no reason to expect,  
 You have not got the slightest cause to cavil or object ;  
 The law is oft mysterious, and, stranger, recollect,  
     'Tis the law's inebriated, and not Snooks.

A policeman is no ordinary mortal ; so suppose  
 It unfortunately happens, as it might do, that there  
     grows  
 A pimple at the end of 27's Roman nose,  
     Which his dignity but very little brooks.  
 You must not, at your peril, venture carelessly to laugh,  
 And avoid like trichinosis any tendency to chaff,  
 Unless you wish to seek the rude acquaintance of his  
     staff —  
     'Tis the law that has that pimple, and not Snooks !

---

#### CALEDONIAN CANDLESTICKS.

**T**OWARDS the close of the year 1867, that mighty empire, the drum-beat of whose soldiers welcomes the sun all round the world, was plunged into one of those periodical visitations of panic which have afflicted her like an intermittent nightmare since the naughty



pranks of Fenianism first disturbed the digestions of her statesmen. Three brave men had just been hanged in the city of Manchester for the rescue of two rebel leaders, and Ireland mourned them as martyrs, while the guilty conscience of England quaked in hourly fear of a retribution which was felt to be deserved, and of which more than one indication had been foreshadowed. For, to say nothing of the terrible explosion at Clerkenwell, London, by which some twenty people were killed and hundreds more or less seriously wounded, every metropolitan and provincial paper shrieked forth dire warnings of mysterious plots, awful conspiracies, and blood-curdling revelations. A red-headed Irishman had been discovered prowling round the Warrington Gas Works. That smoky Lancashire town was instantly declared in a state of siege. The volunteers were called out, every male between the ages of twelve and eighty was sworn in as a special constable, and in the terrible confusion of the time many of the sturdy Anglo-Saxons so far lost their presence of mind as to beat other fellows' wives instead of their own, while some of them became such hopeless imbeciles as to behave like Christians for a whole week. Soon after the bodies of two dead cats were seen in the canal at Crewe, within a hundred yards of the mayor's residence. So convinced was that functionary that they were stuffed with nitro-glycerine or fulminate of mercury that he took the first express for London, and thence telegraphed to the chief constable to seize the suspicious feline carcasses. With the assistance of a detachment of engineers and the entire police force of Crewe, the remains of the defunct

tabbies were brought to land, but there wasn't a chemist in England's borders would undertake a post-mortem examination, so they were carefully conveyed far out into St. George's channel, and committed to the depths of the silent waters.

It was in Manchester, however, that the most abject state of alarm existed. The military guards were trebled, the police force was augmented by all the men that could be spared from the county constabulary, the Irish population was placed under the closest surveillance; watchmen patrolled the neighborhood of all public buildings and important warehouses, which were amply supplied with bags of sand and buckets of water in view of any possible conflagration, the sand being for the especial contingency of Greek-fire, which is like Irish eloquence in one respect, that it can't be quenched by cold water, and must therefore be smothered. So overwhelmed was the superintendent of the Manchester police, Capt. Palin, by his responsibilities, that he ran away from them along with the wife of the resident magistrate, Mr. Fowler. In his absence, the duty of guarding the city from the Fenian bombs, dynamite, powder, bullets, daggers, and shillelaghs devolved upon the commandant of the Ninety-second Highlanders, who were then in garrison at Manchester. It is easy to imagine the horror of this officer when, a few days after his appointment, he received a letter containing the details of a diabolical plot to destroy the city and annihilate the troops. On a given night the gas mains were to be severed, and in the ensuing darkness the town was to be fired in a hundred places, the barracks attacked

by a few thousand wild Irishmen, armed with pikes, bowie-knives, hand grenades, bottles of vitriol, Remington rifles, sledge-hammers, and revolvers, and the devoted Cameron men chopped into as many fragments as the squares of their tartans.

Their chief at first was overwhelmed. He swallowed three mutchkins of Glenlivet and consumed a quarter-pound of snuff in two minutes without knowing it. Recovering somewhat, he summoned a hasty council of the Macintoshes and the Mackenzies and the Macgregors of those various ilks, and after many applications of the barley bree and sundry inhalations of Lundyfoot, a plan of defence was agreed upon. The sentries were doubled, and the remainder of the garrison ordered to sleep upon their arms. Sand-bags were piled in every convenient corner, barrels and buckets and tubs of water ranged on every staircase, and, greatest effort of the entire strategy, each kilted warrior was provided with two tallow candles and a box of matches. Unfortunately, they received no orders as to how the illuminating agents were to be utilized in the event of an Egyptian darkness suddenly enshrouding them in gloom. Consequently they were much divided in opinion as to whether one Highlander was to hold the candles while the other did the shooting; or should each Highlander carry his own candle in his bonnet or his kilt; or were they to pile the candles in a pyramid on the ground, and form a square around them; or was it possible the candles were intended for rations, should the siege last any time. Luckily no occasion arose for testing the brilliancy of the candle

idea or of the candles themselves, but for days afterwards a doughty mountaineer from Inverness or Aberfeldy would be surprised, when at the friendly fireside of some hospitable countryman in Manchester, to find Niagaras of grease rolling impetuously down his nether limbs, and would learn too late that he had forgotten to take his strange munitions of war out of his pocket, and was consequently indulging in a warm tallow bath. In time the story oozed out, and until this day that battalion of the Ninety-second is known to the gamins of Manchester as the Caledonian Candlesticks.

---

**FAITHFUL TO THE LAST.**

SO they've found another victim and another rebel  
dies,

A sacrifice to prejudice, to perjury and lies ;  
Another name is added to our country's martyr-roll,  
And our English rulers send to heaven another Irish  
soul ;

All the tricks and all the meanness that their lawyers  
and their spies,

With months of preparation, could imagine and devise,  
Like a network planned by Satan, round his gallant life  
was passed,

But God be with you, bouchal, you were faithful to  
the last !

When the abject, wretched Judas shrank and cowered  
like a hound,

Though thrice a score protecting British sabres gird  
him round,

Though you saw no friendly feature in that strange  
and dismal place,  
Not a quiver stirred your muscles, not a pallor blanched  
your face ;  
With a smile upon your lips that spoke the gallant  
heart within,  
With a courage that has never yet been known to fraud  
or sin,  
You saw the hangman's rope for you spun furiously  
and fast,  
But God be with you, bouchal, you were faithful to  
the last !

No guilt was on your soul, but what had that to do  
with slaves ?  
You were far too grand and noble to recruit their band  
of knaves ;  
You were Irish, and a Fenian, blood and nerve and  
brain and bone,  
And those were crimes which nothing but your young  
life could atone ;  
But not all the jailer's terrors, and not all death's awful  
gloom,  
The horror of the dungeon, nor the silence of the  
tomb,  
A shadow o'er your spirit for a single hour could cast,  
So, God be with you, bouchal, you were faithful to  
the last !

## FENIAN BATTLE-SONG.

HURRAH! we stand on Irish land,  
Our hated foe before us,  
And once for all, to rise or fall,  
The green flag flying o'er us,  
We've raised it proudly overhead.  
God prosper our endeavor,  
Unite our bands, and nerve our hands,  
To keep it there forever!

We marched away at break of day,  
And sweethearts left behind us,  
To strike one blow at yon false foe,  
Whose rusty fetters bind us.  
For while we bear the name of men,  
We'll crouch no more as slaves, boys,  
Oh, Ireland shall be free again,  
Or we'll be in our graves, boys!

We've listened long to traitors mean,  
False England's scarlet praising;  
We've heard them mock our Irish green  
Until our blood seemed blazing!  
And chieftains, too, who should be true,  
Have kept our ranks asunder,  
But Faction's sound to-day is drowned  
In Freedom's battle-thunder!

Then here's hurrah for all the brave,  
No matter who may lead 'em,  
And here's a curse on every slave  
Who mars the cause of freedom!

Let leaders vain aside remain  
 Until their feuds are ended,  
 'Tis by the man who knows no clan  
 Our flag must be defended.

We've men from Galway to Kildare,  
 From Limerick's walls to Derry,  
 Bold ramblers from the County Clare  
 And mountaineers from Kerry.  
 We'll chase our alien foes away,  
 We'll tear our bonds asunder ;  
 We care not who's to lead to-day,  
*We'll* fight and conquer under !

---

THE GRAVE OF THE MARTYRS.\*

**F**AR away from the home and the friends they love  
 best,  
 'Mid murd'ers and felons all silent they rest ;  
 Not a cross, not a stone, marks the desolate spot  
 Where the bones of our martyred ones crumble and  
 rot !

In the cold prison ground, sad and lone, side by side,  
 With their faces to Ireland, they sleep as they died ;  
 And the Angel of Liberty, hovering near,  
 On the consecrate grave drops a pitying tear !

---

\*Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, executed at Manchester, England, for their share in the rescue of Col. Kelly and Capt. Deasy, two Fenian leaders, were buried in the prison grounds, their bodies being refused to their relatives lest their funeral should be made the occasion of a demonstration.



Surrounded by foemen, 'mid jeering and hate,  
 True as steel to the last, they went forth to their fate,  
 With a prayer for thy cause on the high gallows-tree —  
 Dear home of our fathers ! they perished for thee !

When they took them away from that desolate place,  
 They found death had left a bright smile on each face,  
 So they buried them quickly, lest true men should see  
 How the hosts of the tyrant were baffled by Three !

For still are they free, as no tyrant can bind  
 The proud, chainless soul or the fetterless mind ;  
 And though the cold limbs may be laid in the grave,  
 Soul and mind are enshrined in the hearts of the brave !

Long, long may our land guard and treasure each name,  
 Till a nation made free hymns their glorious fame ;  
 And our grandsons shall tell that from yonder cold grave  
 Sprang the spirit yet destined our nation to save !

---

### DEATH'S VICTORY.

IN MEMORIAM JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

THE Poet may grieve for his Art's vacant throne ;  
 The Patriot mourn for a brave spirit flown ;  
 For the loss of a hero the Soldier may sigh,  
 And the Church miss a star from her glorious sky.

But with these 'tis not death — for through every age,  
 In the lore of the Student, in History's page,  
 In the stories they tell, the examples they give,  
 Of Genius and Truth — he will live ! he will live !



With the cypress the laurel of glory shall twine  
 To deck the white shaft that will rise o'er his shrine ;  
 In sunshine a banner, in darkness a flame,  
 To his land and his kindred shall long be his name.

But to those who have loved him, oh ! what can replace  
 The grasp of his hand or the light of his face,  
 The true, tender friendship an angel might prize,  
 That played round his lips and that shone in his eyes ?

Ah ! for us, faithful heart, he is lost in the grave  
 Till he welcomes us, too, over death's dismal wave ;  
 No solace can sweeten one tear that we shed —  
 He lives to the world, but to us he is dead.

---

#### THE GREEN FLAG AT FREDERICKSBURG.

**B**EAR it up, bear it up, through the clouds of the  
 battle,

On, on, through the smoke and the glare ;  
 Though in hail-storms the balls from yon black ramparts  
 rattle,

We will plant it triumphantly there.  
 Though now, by the eddy war-dust beclouded,  
 'Twas lost at the base of the hill,  
 See again, on its summit, in flame-wreaths enshrouded,  
 Our flag waves triumphantly still !

We have marched 'neath its folds over meadow and  
 mountain,

In sunshine and shower, side by side ;  
 To guard it we opened our hearts' living fountain,  
 Till it flowed in a hot crimson tide ;

And guard it we will for the dear ones who love us,  
 Till death bids our warm hearts be chill,  
 And our foes even then shall behold that above us  
 Our flag waves triumphantly still !

'Tis the flag that our sires and our grandsires died  
 under ;

The flag that our children shall bear  
 When at home in the old land the cannon's dread  
 thunder

Knells Tyranny's doom on the air.

'Twill be born o'er the foam-crested waves of the ocean,  
 And true hearts in Ireland shall thrill  
 To see in the land of their love and devotion  
 Our flag wave triumphantly still.

---

#### THE FLAG OF OUR LAND.

COME kinsmen, come clansmen, from South and  
 from North,

Hark ! hark ! the wild slogan of war pealing forth !  
 It rings through each vale, and from peak unto peak  
 The heather-clad mountains in thunder-tones speak ;  
 It calls on our loyal, our true, and our brave,  
 From the whispering heath and the hollow-toned wave,  
 With sabre and musket, and red battle-brand,  
 To gather once more 'neath the Flag of our Land.

Shall the stranger still rule in the halls of our sires ?  
 Shall our waters still mirror the plunderers' fires ?  
 Shall our manhood be lost, and our darling old sod  
 By tyrants and traitors forever be trod ?

'Mid the nations around us, oh, say, shall our name,  
 Our cause, and our people be bywords for shame?  
 No! We swear by the graves of our fathers to stand  
 For freedom or death 'neath the Flag of our Land!

By the fame of our martyrs, the memory of those  
 Who fell, side by side, ever fronting their foes;  
 By the plunderers' fires and the murderers' steel;  
 By the wrongs we have felt and the hatred we feel;  
 By the scaffold's red path and the dungeon's dread  
 gloom,  
 And their myriad victims who call from the tomb,  
 Meet the foe and strike home with a vengeance-nerved  
 hand,  
 Till his false blood shall crimson the Flag of our Land!

---

#### HURRAH FOR LIBERTY.

**A** ROUSE ye from your slumbering,  
 Awake to life once more,  
 The time for idle pleadings  
 And for vain regrets is o'er;  
 We'll bend and crouch no more like hounds,  
 But in a fight like men,  
 With men's brave hearts and men's stout arms  
 We'll win our own again.

Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah for liberty!  
 Till death we stand,  
 To make our land  
 A nation proud and free.

We bent unto the tyrant,  
And we prayed in vain for years,  
But now we're going to try, boys,  
Rifle-balls instead of tears.  
Our sighs shall be the trumpet's call,  
The rolling of the drum,  
And in future our petitions  
From the cannon's mouth shall come.—Hurrah !

From Galway right to Wicklow,  
And from Cork to Donegal,  
We'll march once more for liberty  
To win it or to fall.  
We'll flaunt our flag from cliff and crag,  
And guard it with our steel ;  
We'll show our foes what deadly blows  
Each Irish arm can deal. — Hurrah !

In ages past the redcoats quailed  
Before our fathers' might ;  
Have we not still the courage left  
To battle for the right ?  
Though cowards dread the troops in red,  
We'll cross their steel with joy,  
And show that Irish valor was  
Not spent at Fontenoy.

The wily knave, the coward slave,  
To home and life may cling,  
But there's no place for falsehood's face  
Where gleaming sabres ring !

We've thrown our gage, our lives we wage  
 For Freedom and for Right ;  
 Appeals we've tried ; now, God decide,  
 Our last appeal is fight !

---

**THE MESSENGER.**

NOVEMBER 23, 1867.\*

**W**ITH bated breath and trembling lips, we gathered  
 round him there —

Tall, sinewy men with faces bronzed, and maidens young  
 and fair ;

We questioned him with eager eyes — we had not  
 power to speak,

For a nameless dread was in each heart, and whitened  
 every cheek !

Twice, thrice his lips moved silently, his tongue re-  
 fused its task,

We spoke not, but he knew right well the question we  
 would ask ;

And thrice he strove to answer it, but thrice he strove  
 in vain,

While down his cheeks the tear-drops fell in blinding  
 showers like rain !

---

\* On this day William Philip Allen, Michael O'Brien, and Michael Larkin were hanged in Manchester, England, for the rescue of two Fenian leaders. Until the sentence of death was actually carried into effect it was not believed that the first political execution since that of Robert Emmet would take place. A mass meeting was held at the Old Swan Cross in Manchester, to welcome the reprieve, but their messenger brought news of the execution instead.

And by his grief at last we knew the news he could  
not tell,  
And over every hope a black and blighting shadow  
fell ;  
A sickening weight seemed pressing, oh ! so heavy on  
each heart,  
That it stayed our bitter wailings, and forbade our tears  
to start !

And stalwart men, whose fiery wrath and fierce, resist-  
less might  
Had turned the ebbing tide of war in many a bloody  
fight ;  
Whose whirlwind charge and wild hurrah made South-  
ern foemen reel,  
Whose breasts had pressed unshrinkingly 'gainst triple  
lines of steel —

Aye, men like these, true scions of our fearless Celtic  
race,  
Who fear not death, but meet it with a smile upon the  
face —  
Now stood so still, so motionless, so silent in their  
woe,  
It seemed as if they'd fallen, too, beneath the crushing  
blow !

Oh ! who shall say what mournful tears that bitter  
night were shed,  
And who shall count the curses heaped upon the mur-  
derer's head ;

What heartfelt prayers ascended to the throne of the  
Divine,  
For the heroes who had fallen on their suffering coun-  
try's shrine !

He,\* boy in years but man in heart, who, pale and  
fearless, trod  
The scaffold's path as proudly as if 'twere his native  
sod ;  
Who stood upon the grave's dark brink with heart that  
never failed,  
With lips that never quivered, and with eyes that  
never quailed !

And he, † the dark-eyed soldier, who, unhurt, untouched,  
had pass'd  
Through many a hard-fought battle-field, now fronted  
death at last ;  
And such a death — the felon's death — the death that  
villains die —  
He met it with a smiling face, and with a flashing eye !

And, last of all, the father, ‡ who that day would leave  
behind  
Poor helpless children to a world, harsh, pitiless, un-  
kind :  
No wonder if he faltered — 'twas, oh God ! a fearful test ;  
Yet he met his fate as bravely and as proudly as the rest.

---

\* Allen — nineteen years old.

† O'Brien — A brave Union soldier, who had fought in Meagher's Irish Brigade.

‡ Larkin — An elderly man, who left a widow and four orphans.

And these are murderers, they say — are cowards, base  
and vile :

These gallant ones who perished for their distant native  
isle —

Cowards and murderers, they say ; oh, grant us patience,  
God !

Oh, grant us patience yet to bear the tyrant's heavy  
rod.

---

#### A TYPICAL TRIAL.

JOSEPH O'GRABALL, ex-Indian police inspector, and previously major in the Boomerang Blazers, has for the past two years looked after the peace and well-being of a southern district in Ireland, which, to avoid offending the sensitive susceptibilities of its loyal squireocracy, I shall designate as Kilslippery, which is about as unlike its real cognomen as any word I am capable of coining. Joseph is unquestionably one of the most energetic of the many remarkably energetic divisional magistrates whose lively imaginations and diseased livers have found temporary fields for exercise in Ireland since the coercion act passed into law.

Major O'Graball is a terror not merely to all evil-doers in the locality decorated by his rubicund nose and enlivened by his oriental profanity, but he has managed to establish himself as an unmitigated nuisance to nine-tenths of the entire population. He possesses the disturbing faculty of becoming "reasonably suspicious" of anybody on the slightest provocation and at the shortest notice. He firmly believes that he can tell



an Invincible or a Moonlighter half a mile away by the manner of his stride or the cut of his pants. He perambulates the country-side with a mounted escort daily, and scrutinizes the features of every individual he meets, irrespective of age, sex, garb, or occupation. He is prepared to detect treason in the shape of a nose, read murder and arson in the twinkle of an eye, and discover dynamite in the curl of a mustache.

Christy Connell was a small farmer whose evil fate made his path of life lie in the scope of the major's inquisitorial vision. Christy was a simple, hard-working man, with such a numerous progeny that there is little fear of the name of Connell ever dying out in those parts unless there's an earthquake or a volcanic eruption. His task of supporting this battalion of Connells was such a difficult one that he had no leisure to attend to politics or concern himself with the agitation. But the very fact of his constant attention to his farm only served to arouse O'Graball's suspicion. Why, he argued, should a man keep sober, unless he was afraid to get drunk? and why should he stick so closely to his business, unless he wanted to conceal his treasonable sympathies? Then he wore an American goatee. Suspicious, decidedly suspicious. A goatee is military. Except the goatee, there was nothing military about Christy, for he was bow-legged and squinted. But then his bow-legs might have been induced by cavalry exercise, and his squint would be useful in enabling him to spot an objectionable landlord round the corner.

With O'Graball, to suspect was to act. So one dark

April night a sergeant and half-a-dozen of the R. I. C. broke suddenly into Connell's, and, after one of those clever searches for which that corps is famed, they succeeded in discovering a hatchet, a sledge-hammer, several rusty nails, a rude drawing which appeared utterly incomprehensible to the indefatigable sergeant, and a letter bearing the New York post-mark, which, to the official mind, seemed an invaluable piece of documentary evidence.

"Make haste, Connell," said the sergeant. "You must come along with us."

"Musha, phwat for?" queried the bewildered Connell.

"To answer a charge of having unlawfully and illegally planned, devised, and conspired, with seditious, felonious, and treasonable intent, to destroy, deprive, rob, upset, and otherwise confuse Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of her title and right as sovereign lady of England, Scotland, Ireland, and also Kilslippery, so help me God!" and the sergeant wound up as if he were on oath in the witness-box.

"Arrah, thin," said the overwhelmed Christy, "how could I rob or upset or confuse the Queen at all, at all. Sure, I niver cast my eyes on the ould heifer, good, bad, or indifferent."

"Silence! Every word you say will be taken in evidence. That's the law."

"Wirra, thin, bad luck to that same law."

"Silence, I say again. I cannot tolerate treasonable expressions before my men. Come along."

Amid the sobbing of his wife and little ones, and

utterly amazed and confounded, Christy was handcuffed and dragged to the police barracks, where he passed a miserable night. In the morning he was brought into the awful presence of O'Graball, who at once commenced in grave tones what he intended for a solemn interrogatory, but which proved in reality a rich burlesque:—

“Prisoner, what is your name?”

“Christy Connell, plaze your worship.”

“It does not please me. It is a notoriously disloyal name. There have been several Connells hanged at various times. Your very possession of such a name is in itself a suspicious circumstance. Sergeant, make a note of it. He confesses his name is Connell. So far our information is correct. Now, prisoner, tell me, had you a mother?”

“Arrah, to be sure I had. What do you think I am, at all, at all?”

“No prevarication, sir. You had also, I suppose, a father of the male gender?”

“He wore breeches, anyhow.”

“Prisoner, I must caution you against this unseemingly levity. Sergeant, make another note. We have established the fact of his birth. He had the customary pair of parents, and he admits his name is Connell. The case is proved already. But we have further and overpowering testimony. Now, prisoner, does this axe belong to you?”

“Yes, your honor.”

“And this hammer?”

“Yes, your lordship.”

“And these nails?”

“Yes, your worship’s reverence.”

“Now, Christopher Connell, farmer, aged forty-two, were not that axe and this hammer and those nails designed to be used for nefarious and revolutionary purposes? You see we are thoroughly posted on your diabolical plots. Make an open breast of the matter, and I’ll try how far my influence will go with the Crown in procuring a mitigation of your penalty. Conceal anything, and you will find me adamant. What do you say?”

“Well, thin, your grace, I had the axe for nothin’ but cuttin’ firewood with; the hammer was my father’s; sure, he was a blacksmith, the heavens be his bed; and the nails — the nails — the troth, I don’t know what I wanted the nails for at all. You can make a present of them to the sarjent.”

“Miserable man! Your ill-timed wit will injure instead of serving you. The axe and hammer were to be used in breaking open the doors of police barracks, and the nails, no doubt, were to be employed in hand grenades.”

“Well, by the blessid St. Patrick!” ejaculated the amazed Connell, but he was speedily checked with a peremptory “Silence!” while the sapient magistrate proceeded: —

“We have even stronger proofs. Sergeant, did you find these documents?”

“Yes, your washup.”

“The first is a drawing, sketch, or plan. Where did you find that?”

“Under one of the children’s heads, your washup.”

“Evidently placed there for concealment. The second is a letter — a very important letter — from New York. Where did you discover that?”

“On the chimney-piece, your washup.”

“Ha! It was left there, no doubt, in the hope that you would not dream of looking for dangerous documents in such an exposed position. Now, prisoner, what is this drawing?”

“Well, plaze your majesty, its a pictur’ that Terry, the child, was thryin’ to mek av the goat, the craytur, and the poor gossoon was so proud av it he tuk it to bed with him.”

“A goat! Gracious heavens! Christopher Connell, you are trifling with the court. That sketch, sir, I take to be a military map of Ireland, with the rivers and boundaries left out to mislead us. But learn that the eye of the law can discern everything, and it can penetrate through that goat’s mask and see the grim secret behind!”

“Troth, your iminence, if that’s a map of Ireland, it’s proud the goat should be av his resemblance to the ould country. But sure it’s joking you are.”

“You’ll find it a serious joke, my man. But let us proceed. This letter is dated New York — the most treasonable locality on the face of the earth. It begins: ‘Dear brother — (of course you’re all brothers. Sergeant, make a note of that) — I write these few lines hoping they will find you in good health, as they lave me at present, thanks be to God. (There’s some deep, hidden, occult meaning in that sentence, but I cannot

discern it just now.) I met the ould man — (Rossa, I suppose. Make a note, sergeant)— on landing. He would advise you not to kill the ould pig just yet. (Old pig? old — oh! horrible! I see it all. They have actually contemplated the assassination of her Majesty. Terrible!) You might, however, get rid of the litter of young sucklings (the miscreant, to apply such language to the royal family.) I hope the praties and the rye are going on well. (Pikes and rifles he means — they begin with the same letter.) How's ould coffin-head these times?' Sergeant, who can he mean by that?"

"Um — um — yourself, I think, your washup."

"Sergeant, you forget yourself. I am not coffin-headed. Not even a rebel would dare apply such a term to me. Prisoner, in the face of the overwhelming evidence adduced, I do not think it necessary to proceed further; besides, there are other allusions which a thoughtless world might associate with me. Society must be preserved against such desperadoes. If I could trust the honesty of a jury of your countrymen, I would commit you for trial; but, alas! they would not see the evidence with the clear gaze which I bend upon it. Therefore I give you the highest sentence in my power — three months' imprisonment — and, sergeant, just look over the act and see under what clause we shall record it."

Christy Connell served the three months, but to this day neither himself, the magistrate, the jailer, nor the county member who brought his case before Parliament have been able to find out for what he was convicted.

And that's one specimen out of a hundred of the working of the coercion act.

---

### JOHN BULL'S APPEAL TO JONATHAN.

O H pray, good Cousin Jonathan, assist me in my  
 plight;  
 And ease my aching brain of this perpetual affright  
 That keeps me quaking all the day and shivering all  
 night —  
 An incubus I can't shake off, a shade I cannot fight.  
 I am very, very sorry for the *Alabama's* pranks,  
 I regret that I contributed to arm Secession's ranks,  
 But if you'll only aid me now to crush these Irish  
 cranks,  
 Upon my knees I'll pledge eternal gratitude and  
 thanks.

As empress of the ocean, and as mistress of the waves,  
 Britannia has a perfect right to string up Afghan  
 braves;  
 To blow to bits, with dynamite, the Zulus in their  
 caves,  
 And to burn the huts of savages who will not be her  
 slaves.  
 But when the men she drove from home with steel and  
 buckshot dare  
 Return with nasty bombs to beard the lion in his lair,  
 And send his best establishments cavorting through the  
 air —  
 Good Heavens! you must admit, it's quite a different  
 affair.



Poor Gladstone dare not crack an egg for fear it might  
explode,

A hundred picked detectives guard her Majesty's abode.

Sir William Harcourt feels unsafe by river, rail, or  
road,

And letter-carriers tremble 'neath the lightest postal  
load.

There is terror in the country and anxiety in town,

Insurance rates are rising, while stocks are going down,

And since his kilts and plaids were doffed, forever, by

John Brown,

Uneasy lies the royal head that wears the British crown.

Then, pray, good Cousin Jonathan, vouchsafe to us  
some ease,

I beg, implore, and crave of you, upon my bended  
knees.

And in return I'll take of you whatever you may  
please,

Pay homage to your bacon, and monopolize your  
cheese.

But, oh, my brave blood relative, in Heaven's name  
don't delay,

Do not hesitate a moment, do not hold your hand a  
day,

Our statesmen in another month will all be bald or  
gray,

Unless vile nitro-glycerine has blown the lot away.



## THE STORY OF A BOMB.

WHERE Shannon's waves with smiling face  
 Woo smiling banks with soft embrace,  
 A modest cabin stood beside  
 Its gentle perfume-laden tide.  
 The sunshine of an honest life,  
 A prattling child, a loving wife,  
 The joys of home, their blessings shed  
 Around the peasant tenant's head.

The twinkling stars of summer skies  
 Reflected back his colleen's eyes,  
 His baby's locks the noonday rays  
 Encircled with a golden haze.

But drear December, dark and chill,  
 Whirled blighting blasts adown the hill,  
 Sickness and famine scourged the land;  
 And in their train the landlord band,  
 And aiding in their mission dire  
 The liveried hounds in England's hire.  
 In one brief hour their work was o'er,  
 A happy home was home no more.

The wintry skies looked sadly down,  
 Half veiled in tears, half wrapt in frown,  
 Upon the babe that sobbed to rest  
 Upon its dying mother's breast.

A week — a month — he had no power  
 To mark or count each anguished hour,

He knew not if 'twere night or day  
When wife and infant passed away.  
Without a hope to dull the pain  
That numbed his heart and seared his brain,  
Despair behind and gloom before,  
He left his native Shannon's shore,  
    Whose rippling wavelets seemed to press  
    The ship's dark side with fond caress,  
    While chimes from many a distant bell  
    Breathed Mother Erin's last farewell.

Uncouth in dress, but huge of limb,  
With earnest faces fierce and grim,  
Are gathered near a silent swamp,  
Rough toilers from a mining camp ;  
The rasping tones of Ulster greet  
The voice of Munster soft and sweet,  
And Connaught's mellow accent blends,  
But one and all are Ireland's friends.  
    Yet whispering pines that bend above  
    Hear words of hatred, not of love ;  
    Tears that from eyes of strong men fall  
    Are not of mercy, but of gall.

Each has a sickening tale to tell  
Of England's robber rule of hell,  
Each has a deeply cherished cause  
To hate her power and curse her laws.  
"Then who will venture life, and go  
To wreak our vengeance on this foe,

Though 'mid the ruins he may lie?"  
 And he from Shannon answers "I!"

The western breezes catch the vow  
 That surges from his bosom now,  
 The exile's vengeful brand to bear  
 And smite the tiger in his lair.

In Babylonian halls to-night  
 Are strains of mirth and flashing light,  
 The sheen of satin, gleaming gems  
 In scores of priceless diadems ;  
 These are the butterflies, the drones,  
 Vampires who feed on blood and bones.  
 Ah, cruel parasites, beware,  
 One victim of your wrong is there.

The London skies are black with cloud  
 The earth enwrapt in night's dark shroud,  
 As by the despot's citadel  
 A hand from Shannon fires the shell.

England, to thee and thine belongs  
 The memory of uncounted wrongs  
 That, multiplied through all the years,  
 Have dried the fount of Ireland's tears.  
 Thy fate is sealed, thy knell has tolled,  
 Not thrice the sum of thrice thy gold  
 Can turn the wrath thou hast defied  
 Of hearts like those from Shannon's side.

Thy future sky is overcast,  
 Thy halcyon days forever past,  
 Earthquake and storm shall overwhelm  
 Thy towers and fanes, thy laws and realm.

## AVENGING, THOUGH DIM (1798).

**A** VENGING, though dim, with the dust of inaction,  
 And dented and blunted through fraud and delay,  
 With the hilt spoilt and scarred by the rude hands of  
 faction,  
 And the blade rusting slowly to useless decay,  
 The swift sword of Erin, its temper unbroken,  
 Leaped forth after years from its vain, idle shield,  
 To smite to the earth the vile slander oft spoken,  
 That true men e'er falter or brave spirits yield.

The hearts that had dared to disturb its long slumber,  
 With resolute nerve, may be laid in the clay,  
 But they woke from the harp-strings of Erin a number  
 That throbs through the soul of the nation to-day.  
 And be it in future for joy or for sorrow,  
 To clothe her in glory or shroud her in pall,  
 The tyrants of Ireland shall find from to-morrow  
 The sweets of their empire embittered with gall.

---

 CHRISTMAS DIRGE OF THE LONDON POLICE (1885).

**C**HRISTMAS is here with its fun and frivolity,  
 Mistletoe, holly-bush, kindness, and cheer,  
 Warmth and good-feeling, gay laughter and jollity,  
 We should be happy — for Christmas is here.  
 Yet to it all we are sadly insensible,  
 We have no heart for festivities gay —

Ah ! the dark future is incomprehensible,  
 Irish conspiracies hatch night and day.  
 Oh, dear ! what will become of us ?  
 Will they blow up every man or but some of us ?  
 Pity, oh pity, the visages glum of us !  
 Give us a rest — we are pining away.

Beef and plum-pudding are sadly inferior  
 To the dread terrors that nightly control  
 All the dark depths of a peeler's interior,  
 Spoiling his liver and crushing his soul !  
 Though brimming glasses are in the ascendancy,  
 Moistening cannot bring hope to our clay,  
 For we may not place a moment's dependency  
 How long intact shall our rendezvous stay !  
 O Lord ! but the immensity  
 Of Irish vengeance in all its intensity  
 Splits through the dullest official head's density,  
 Turning our locks into premature gray.

Holiday thoughts are no longer convivial,  
 Peelers have long since forgotten to smile,  
 Fears permeate them, not groundless or trivial,  
 Of the omniscient Skirmisher's guile.  
 How could a uniformed breast be hilarious,  
 When it may shortly be scattered around,  
 With scarce a prospect — oh future precarious !  
 That a brass button would ever be found ?  
 Oh, dear ! is there a river in  
 England that hasn't a dynamite shiver in  
 Ready to agitate, spasm, and quiver in  
 Each beating heart that is left above ground ?

## IRELAND'S PRAYER (MAY, 1885).

**O**H, children of that scattered race whose agony and  
 tears  
 Have called to Heaven for vengeance through seven  
 hundred circling years,  
 Hark ! hear ye not the rising storm that beats on Eng-  
 land's coasts ?  
 The clank of swinging sabres and the tramp of march-  
 ing hosts ?  
 In every sign and portent read the swift-impending doom  
 Of that Empire built by fraud and guile on murdered  
 Freedom's tomb ;  
 See tottering on Britannia's brow her loose imperial  
 crown —  
 God nerve the hands, no matter whose, upraised to  
 drag it down !

Beside the storied Pyramids the desert's swarthy sons  
 Have strewn the sands with English bleaching bones  
 and rusting guns,  
 And on another continent the gray coats of the Bear  
 Advance with grim resolve to choke the Lion in his lair ;  
 Arab or Tartar, what care we whose hand may deal the  
 blow  
 That lays a Saxon hireling or an Irish traitor low ?  
 Where'er on English ramparts rolls the bloody tide of  
 war,  
 God bless El Mahdi's spearmen and the legions of the  
 Czar !

Heaven guide the Zulu assegai until it sinks to rest  
 From point to butt ensheath'd in a quivering English  
     breast ;  
 May every stinging bullet from a half-breed rifle sped  
 Complete and end its mission in an English lung or  
     head ;  
 For whosoever smashes blows on Britain's brazen  
     form,  
 Whatever hand upon her head brings battle-wrack and  
     storm,  
 Gives aid to prostrate Ireland that a patriot heart must  
     feel ;  
 So Heaven be with brave Osman, and God prosper  
     Louis Riel !

---

### JOHN BULL'S NEW YEAR.

**J**OHN BULL looked haggard and drear  
                                     With fear,  
 As the bells rang out the old year,  
                                     " Oh, dear ! "

He moaned, " but my lot has been sorry and sore,  
 I ne'er had twelve months of such trouble before,  
 My neighbors all round seem to thirst for my gore,—  
                                     It's queer.

" With Hans I would like to agree,  
                                     For he  
 Is an inch or two taller than me,  
                                     You see ;

But he's gone to the Cape with a rush and a shout,  
 And I had to vanish or he'd kick me out,  
 And he says ever since he will 'pull mine snout  
 Mit glee.'

"Then Mossoo, who lives o'er the way  
 Is gay  
 At my numerous signs of decay  
 Each day ;  
 He snaps his fingers right under my nose,  
 Laughs at my protests and treads on my toes,  
 And has not a pitying word for my woes  
 To say.

"I once could warn Ivan the bear —  
 Take care  
 How the lion you stir in his lair,  
 Beware !  
 But now he has laid his big claws on Herat,  
 And all I can do is to squeal like a cat,  
 And I fear that some day I'll be squelched like a rat  
 Out there.

"But my worst and my ugliest fright,  
 A sight  
 That keeps me in shivering plight  
 All night,  
 Is the vengeance I earned from poor Pat long ago,  
 He's my nearest neighbor but bitterest foe,  
 And 'tis only just now I'm beginning to know  
 His might !





Ready, boys, ready, with quick self-reliance,  
Victory marches, but never despair ;  
Steady, boys, steady, a loud-mouthed defiance  
Never scared tiger or wolf from its lair.  
Silent, but ready, anxious but steady,  
Lean on your arms till the signal you hear,  
Then, be your story sadness or glory,  
Still, 'twill illumine your country's new year.

---

#### WHY SMITHERS RESIGNED.

SO you wish to know why Smithers resigned his position as head constable of Kilmacswiggin? Well, as the night's young, and I'm not particularly busy, I don't mind spending half an hour or so in telling you the story.

You see, during the time of the Land League troubles, some of the landlords round here, knowing that they had little reason to expect any overwhelming affection from their tenants, and finding their sources of income, if not castles in the air, at least rents in the clouds, for bad luck to the penny they could collect, began to get uneasy and scared, and thought it would be a wise thing to have a dozen or so more police in the parish, though it's too many of the same streelers were quartered on us to begin with. The district, barring that the farmers kept their money in their own pockets and used strong language when the rent collector called on them, was quiet and peaceable, and could have been easily managed without a peeler at all, but the land-

lords wanted bad to force their rents out of the poor peasantry or take their land from them, as they used to do in the cruel times before the League stepped in and put an extinguisher on their proceedings.

So, as the people couldn't be tempted to make fools of themselves by playing into the land-grabbers' hands by such frolics as popping at their agents with old blunderbusses from the back of a hedge, or setting fire to process servers' hayricks, the landlords began to manufacture outrages on their own account. They wrote threatening letters to each other by the bushel, with skulls, and crossbones, and coffins for date lines, and blood, and blasphemy, and murder reeking in every sentence, and pikes, and guns, and pistols below the signature of "Captain Moonlight" or "Rory of the Hills," to show how terribly in earnest they were. Oh, they constructed those epistles in the orthodox manner recognized by Mr. Trench in his "Recollections of an Irish Landlord," and made familiar to the world by the regiments of English special correspondents that were then roaming and perambulating Ireland like journalistic ghouls or body-snatchers looking for corpses to be dissected in the columns of their respective organs. They wrote, too, blood-curdling, gruesome, harrowing narratives of the horrors of life in Kilmacswiggin for the London papers, till one of the Orange members from the North drew attention in the House to what he called the terrible state of affairs in that parish, and, though Healy and Biggar contradicted his assertions, and laughed at his lugubrious forebodings of massacre, rapine, blood, and flame if a whole *corps d'armee* and a

part of the channel squadron wasn't immediately sent to occupy the bogs and ditches there, the then chief secretary, Buckshot Forster, promised to see into the matter, and he wrote to the head inspector in Dublin, Col. Hillier, and Hillier sent a letter down to Smithers that made that head constable's ears tingle. He as much as told Smithers that if he didn't arrest somebody for something or other he might take out his walking papers. Of course Smithers was in a quandary. He'd willingly have arrested the whole parish, man, woman, and child, if he could have found the shadow of an excuse, but he couldn't, poor fellow.

Just at this time it happened that Pat Moran, at the far end of the parish, was engaged in a little business speculation on his own account, in the shape of a brisk trade in the finest poteen that was ever distilled in these parts — and that's a big word. The still was away somewhere in the mountains, — it may be there yet, so I shan't go into geographical details, — and Pat was employed as a kind of messenger between the boys there and some of the hotel keepers and grocers in the towns and villages round who don't believe in contributing any more to the British revenue than they can help. Maybe he visited me sometimes, and maybe he didn't. That's neither here nor there. I may just observe that I never pay taxes willingly. You can take what you like out of that.

Some of Pat's neighbors grew envious of the good luck he was having, and one day some sleeveen — it was never found out who the stag was — came into the barracks and told Head Constable Smithers that Pat

Moran had guns and powder and shot hid away in his old cabin. The sly rogue knew that if he complained to Smithers that it was merely illicit whiskey Pat had, the head constable wouldn't give a thraneen about the matter, and as like as not would let Pat alone. But the mention of contraband material of war worked up Smithers like a touch of electricity. Why, if he could manage to seize a few rifles and a cartridge or two of dynamite, his fortune was made, his position assured. There was no position he might not attain. He would succeed Clifford Lloyd. He might be made a K. C. B. Dim visions of a peerage even floated through his brain.

In five minutes he was *en route* for Pat's, with a dozen constabulary men at his back. How Pat found out he was coming I can't say; but he did find out while Smithers was still half a mile away. Pat had a hurried consultation with his mother. He had no time to shift a keg of poteen which was in the house, but they hit upon a ruse which might succeed, and at any rate couldn't make things worse. They wheeled the keg of whiskey under the bed in the back room, and in another minute Pat was lying on the bed with his head enveloped in a Tara hill of bandages, awaiting the crisis.

The crisis came. So did the police. In fact, they came together. The search began. The peelers explored the teapot and kettle for rifles, and seemed disappointed when they found no artillery in the skillet. They sounded the hearthstone, analyzed the cradle, held a sort of post-mortem examination on the furniture, and poked the roof so effectually with their bay-

onets that it resembled the lid of a pepper-box. The commander went so far as to make the youngest of the force ascend the chimney. He found nothing there but soot. However, he brought enough of that back with him to satisfy his most ardent desires.

Then Smithers prepared to enter the back room, but the old woman clung to his arm and tearfully beseeched him not to do so.

"Ha! ha!" cried the enterprising officer, bursting the door in with his foot, "I smell a rat," and he rushed into the room, where the first object to meet his gaze was a head raised languidly from the pillow, and poulticed and bandaged to the size of a champion squash or watermelon.

"Oh, wirra! wirra!" sobbed the old woman; "you've kilt my boy. He's very bad with small-pox, ochone! ochone! and the doctor said only this blissid mornin' that he wasn't to be wuck at all, at all. It only bruck on him last night, an' it's a beautiful pock you have, avick machree; and now —"

But that head constable had leaped ten feet backward clean out of the house, and was licking all previous racing records up the boreen, with his handkerchief to his nose, and his followers tearing after him like a pack of hungry fox-hounds. Talk of Myers, the great Yankee runner! He would have been left in the cold that day.

You may be sure it wasn't long before the whole story of how Moran fooled the head constable went the rounds of the country. It came to Smithers' own ears at last, and from that hour he was an altered man. He

would retire into the woods to vent his feelings, and people who heard him sometimes say that his oaths would lift the hair on the scalp of an Egyptian mummy. The more he brooded, the more he cursed. There never was a curse, English, Irish, or American, that he didn't get hold of, and he invented such a lot of brand-new, original, comic, pathetic, eccentric, square, round, oblong, elliptical, severely plain, and highly ornamented or convoluted profane pyrotechnics that a perfume of sulphur and brimstone seemed to hang around his conversation. The habit so crept upon him that when he wished at last to shake it off, he couldn't. His tongue had grown so accustomed to decorative blasphemy that it could utter nothing else. It became a matter of anxious consideration to him how he was to eliminate from his conversation the picturesque adjectives it would under ordinary circumstances have taken him thirty years to accumulate. He consulted a friendly sub. "Smith," said he, "I have a [powerful expletive not to be found in any polite guide to conversation] bad habit."

"Only one," said his brother official; "that's nothing. A man who has been on the force ten years and has only acquired one bad habit, has wasted his opportunities."

"Well, but this is one that is likely to get me into a blank blank [double-barrelled adjective] muss in society some fine day. You see I can't speak ten words without cursing. If I can, — my eyes!" [ophthalmic operation not recognized in modern surgery].

"Ah," said Harvey Duff 2; "you must repress that custom. It's low."



“How the — [distant region occasionally alluded to in sermons and theological disquisitions] can I?”

His colleague cogitated. When a policeman cogitates, there are enough scintillations of intellect flashing round to illuminate the interior of an Egyptian pyramid. The result of his meditation was his advice to Smithers to take a pocket-book, and every time he transgressed to take a note of the offence. In twelve hours he had filled up two three-hundred-page memorandum books, and used up a dozen and a half of pencils. It became irksome pottering round with a note-book in one hand and a stick of lead in the other entering everlasting ejaculations; he wore the skin off his fingers, and, besides, he couldn't keep up with himself, and he missed cataloguing a few score emphatic expressions every five minutes. He adopted another plan. He arranged with his wife that every time he articulated forbidden sounds he should hand her over a penny. He provided himself with £5 in coppers the first day of the arrangement, but he hadn't a red cent by noon, and in three days he had parted with all his ready cash, made over his next year's income, and didn't even own the boots he stood in. Then he agreed with his better half that she should pluck a hair out of his head every time he offended, and now if there's a more bald-headed man to be found on this side the day of judgment, I'm willing to turn cannibal, and eat him.

His habit attracted the attention of his superiors at last, when his report began to resemble his verbal utterances, and they reprimanded him sharply. He replied in a letter that is preserved in the official



archives as a sample of what the English language is capable of. The reading of it drove two Castle authorities mad, and sent the third into a galloping consumption. Well, that's how Smithers left the force. Strange story, ain't it?

---

### THE CHARGE OF THE GUARDS AT LONDON TOWER.\*

BY ALFRED TENNYSON'S GHOST.

**G**HASTLY white with affright,  
Down stairs they thundered,  
Peelers and grenadiers —  
Nearly a hundred.

Out of doors shrieking loud  
Rushed the scared hundred,  
They had no wish to be  
Blown up or sundered.  
Crash! went a bomb o'erhead,  
"Oh, Lord!" each bearskin said,  
Wildly in flight they sped —  
Disgruntled hundred.

Bang! went that bombshell near,  
Were they o'ercome with fear?  
You bet your boots they were —  
All of the hundred;

---

\* At the explosion which took place in the Tower of London on Jan. 23, 1885, the Grenadier Guards and the Police distinguished themselves by their frantic efforts to escape from the building.

Theirs not to question why  
Roof soared aloft to sky —  
Theirs but to cut and fly  
Sensible hundred.

Women to right of them,  
Women to left of them,  
Children in front of them  
Fainted or wondered ;  
But they were trained too well —  
They knew what meant that shell,  
So with a gruesome yell,  
Head over heels, pell-mell,  
Scattered the hundred.

Did they flash sabres bare  
Out on the trembling air?  
No, they just left them there,  
There to be plundered ;  
And through the struggling mass,  
Matron and babe and lass,  
Plunged and strove hard to pass,  
Choking and gasping —  
Ah, horrified hundred.

Glass smashed to right of them,  
Beams flew to left of them,  
Walls gaped in front of them,  
Shattered and sundered ;  
All round the citadel,  
Stormed by that awful shell,

Plaster and brickbats fell  
 Down on their heads in storms.  
 Oh, it was worse than hell ;  
 Out over prostrate forms  
     Charged all the hundred.

When shall the record fade  
 Of the quick time they made?  
     All the world wondered.  
 Greyhound or Arab steed  
 Could not excel the speed  
     Of that swift hundred.

---

**AN ADDRESS TO SLAVES.\***

Helots of Ireland ! Bow down to the stranger ;  
 Bondsmen and serfs ! bend the sycophant knee ;  
 Forget the brave hearts who have faced every danger,  
 Death, dungeon, and exile that ye might be free !  
 Be Emmet forgotten, Tone's story unspoken ;  
 Let the green shamrocks wither above their lone  
     graves,  
 Or should the last sleep of such heroes be broken  
 Let it be by the shouts that proclaim ye are slaves.

---

\* In April, 1885, the Prince of Wales paid a visit to Ireland. On the morning of his arrival a placard containing the verses above was found posted on every dead-wall in the cities and villages of Ireland. The poem had previously appeared in an American paper.

Aye, shout! Though oppression stalks over the old  
land;

Though thousands are leaving your desolate isle.

Aye, shout! Till your cheers tell the world ye have  
sold land,

Faith, honor, and truth, for a Prince's false smile.

The iron has entered your souls, and forever

May it brand you as craven and false to your race;

May the years that roll by bring oblivion never

To cloak your dishonor or shroud your disgrace.

Shout, shout, puny slaves, though each banner that  
dances

Round the path of the Prince is the alien red,

Crack your throats, though the gleam of yon glittering  
lances

Is dimmed by the blood of your innocent dead.

Kiss the ground at his feet, though the soldiers that  
guard him,

Your fathers and kinsmen have ruthlessly slain,

Be dogs to the last, and like mongrels reward him,

By coating in slime every link of your chain.

But cowardly serfs, in your crouching remember

The people and ye are no longer the same,

And every heart where one flickering ember

Of manhood's ablaze has contempt for your shame.

Then go, join the ranks of the knaves who have bartered

God's birthright of freedom for titles and gold.

The heart of the nation beats still for the martyred,

Though their glory and cause be unsung and untold.

When ye, abject hounds, and your cheers shall have  
perished,  
When the Prince and his courtiers shall sleep in the  
grave,  
Their name and their fame and their work shall be  
cherished  
While one Irish bosom is faithful and brave.  
In honorless tombs all their foes will be rotten,  
When the cause that they died for, triumphant and  
grand,  
Shines out, o'er the tombstones of princes forgotten,  
In the sunrise of Liberty bathing our land.

---

#### EXPLOITS OF AN IRISH REPORTER.

FOR enterprise, facility of invention and expedient,  
and the ability to "get there" in spite of every  
difficulty and obstacle, the American newspaper man is  
a century ahead of his European brother; but I know  
of one Irish knight of the stylograph who could give  
even a Yankee points, if we are to believe his friends.

Brian has been known to take notes in a rain-storm  
with a sharp-pointed scissors on the ribs of his um-  
brella.

When his leg was broken in a boiler explosion, he  
chronicled the event on the bandages.

When he had to disguise himself as a bandsman at  
an Orange demonstration, he took down the chairman's  
speech in the mouth of his trombone.

He sent a graphic account of an Arctic expedition

engraven on blocks of ice from Smith's Sound, and he once pencilled the story of a railway collision on the wooden leg of a survivor. He forgot to mention how the mangled victim was accommodated with an artificial limb so soon after the disaster, but he never bothers his head about such minor details.

But his greatest phonographic achievement was in Central Africa a few years ago. King Mtesa, the dusky potentate discovered by Stanley, picked up from his European guests, among other accomplishments, the art of making speeches. It was a new, a delicious recreation to the savage soul. Twice a month he assembled his warriors, and held forth, and the ebon Secretary of State who failed to ejaculate the Central African substitute for "hear, hear," at the proper moment, was served up for luncheon on the conclusion of the speech.

Brian heard of this. It became the one burning ambition of his soul to take a shorthand note of the Boston-baked-beans-color orator. He set out for Tanganyika to carry out his project. Accompanied by a dozen sons of night he penetrated the African jungle, swam its turgid rivers, evaded its hungry tribes, escaped its fierce animals, and after weeks of adventure and suffering, with his faithful followers, reached the king's kraal the evening before one of that monarch's speeches.

He had been scalped, had all his teeth drawn, lost a few toes, been once half boiled, and on another occasion baked nearly to a sweet and toothsome brown; still he had survived.

But, alas ! he had lost his pencil and note-book, and these indispensable adjuncts of caligraphic civilization were unknown in Mtesa's territory since Stanley had left.

Our reporter, however, had an inventive intellect not to be thwarted by such trifling obstacles. He hunted up a chalk ridge, and when the Cicero in jet addressed his subjects, Brian planted his Zanzibari attendants on their hands and knees, and took the speech in chalk upon their naked backs.

Mtesa, in return for the promise of a copy of the paper containing the speech, furnished the stenographer and his animated note-books with an escort to the coast, and triumph would have crowned Brian's effort but for the most striking passages of the oration being lost through one of the blacks sitting down on a wet bank before he had been transcribed !

---

#### A POLITICAL LESSON SPOILED.

HE was a Boston teacher, and of course had an intellect superior to the cut-and-dry theories of instruction that were followed by the common herd of schoolmasters. He believed in object-lessons ; in illustrations that should catch the young idea on the fly, as it were. Thus, when he wanted to fix in the memories of the youthful scholars the titles of the principal reigning monarchs and rulers of Europe, he didn't keep them for half an hour each day iterating monotonously, "the Queen of England," "the President of France," "the

King of Italy," "the Emperor of Germany," "the Sultan of Turkey," and "the Czar of Russia." Not he. He elevated his pupils to a higher sense, a more individual appreciation, of the majesties of the Continent. He told Mike, the saloon keeper's son, to know himself in future as the French President; Franz Schweibiere became Emperor of Germany; he bestowed royal honors on all his most promising pupils, and he felt proudly conscious that he had planted firmly in their minds, as part of their own identity, the knowledge of the sovereigns who are the arbiters of the Old World's destiny. We draw a veil over his emotions when on a recent unhappy morning the King of Italy held up a greasy hand and piped out, "Please, sir, de Sultan of Turkey won't be here to-day. De Emperor of Russia hit him a smash in de eye last night, and blinded him!"

---

#### THE LION'S LAMENTATION.

THEY are marching on Herat, half a million  
 men, or more,  
 Over the frontier they're swarming;  
 And they do not seem to mind at all my remonstrative  
 roar,  
 But grin as if its melody were charming;  
 Turk and Italian, Teuton and Gaul,  
 Friends of the past, where, where are ye all?  
 Great Patience! are ye laughing at the poor old lion's  
 fall?  
 Really, the prospect is alarming.



'Tis useless boasting now we can whip them one to  
ten,

Woe is me! the fact is quite contrary;

We might when "English" soldiers came from Irish  
hill and glen,

But there's no recruiting now in Tipperary.

No, nor from Antrim downward to Clare,

From seaboard of Galway across to Kildare,

Can I find a single Irishman to help me anywhere,

Except he be a Corydon or Carey.

Oh dear, oh kind, oh glorious, oh darling Uncle Sam,  
Am I not your father and your mother?

Pray listen to the bleatings of the martyred British  
lamb,

Help, brave soul, oh help, before I smother.

Irving and Arnold your culture will bless,

All the dudes of London your image will caress,

Oscar go across again to teach you how to dress,

And we'll be the world to one another.

Bennett, Smalley, don't you hear the marching going  
on?

The tramp my Indian provinces is shaking,

Greycoats from the Ural and Cossacks from the Don,

Is it any wonder that I'm quaking?

O Lord! the tortures, the terrors I feel!

Even my roar has been changed to a squeal,

And—my heart to palsy, my very blood congeal—

That d—d old Irish wolf-dog is awaking!

## MEMORIAL ODE

TO THE IRISH DEAD WHO WERE SLAUGHTERED DURING THE  
FIFTY YEARS' REIGN OF VICTORIA, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

WE meet to-night to greet a name  
Symbolical for fifty years  
Of England's guilt and England's shame,  
Of Ireland's blood and Ireland's tears.  
To mingle with the empty glee  
Of laugh and cheer from English throat,  
A new tone in this Jubilee, —  
A strong, discordant, Irish note.

What has she done for us or ours ;  
What wrong redressed ; relieved what pain ;  
That in her garlanding of flowers  
We should conceal our Irish chain ?  
When on the dreary roadside lying  
Were babe and mother faint and dying,  
When heaped were nameless Irish graves,  
When Irish dead paved ocean's waves,  
When every blast  
That swept the mast  
Of fever ship was moaning, sighing  
The story of an awful crime  
That ringing down the aisles of Time  
Has filled the universe with song —  
A deathless dirge of Ireland's wrong —  
What act of mercy, gentle, human,

What deed of grace to prove her woman,  
 What sign gave she that Irish true man  
     Could treasure in his heart to be  
 A token of her Jubilee?

She came when but one spring had spread  
     Its buds above our dark decay,  
 Around, among, between the dead,  
     Her idle, pompous journey lay,  
 She saw a million graves, but shed  
     No tear to wash the sin away.  
 Before or since what ear hath heard  
     In all our years of dark eclipse  
 One feeble protest, or a word  
     Of pity from her queenly lips.  
 Nay, when our fearsome famine wail  
     Pierced e'en an Orient monarch's soul,  
 And he stretched hand to save the Gael,  
     Her jealous pride returned his dole.

For she could watch the infant die upon its mother's  
 shriveled breast,  
 But could not bear a stranger's gem to dim the jewels  
 on her crest.

A faithful mother — so the bear  
     That rends the bleating lamb apart,  
 And brings it with her cubs to share,  
     Betrays a fond, maternal heart.

And oh, how many Irish lambs torn from their weep-  
 ing mother's side  
 By hunger's pangs in roofless homes can mock Vic-  
 toria's mother-pride.

A faithful wife — from prison tomb appeals the strangled  
Irish voice  
Of father fond and husband true, as even Albert —  
poor Myles Joyce.\*  
And many an Irish orphan sobs, and many a widow  
shrieks in pain,  
At memory of the loved ones lost — butchered in this  
half-century's reign.

Could a million of unknown Irish graves yield up the  
victims of landlord wrath ;  
Could the Angel of Life breathe into the bones that  
bleach the Atlantic's lonely path ;  
Could the dead be recalled from the prison clay and  
ordered back from the scaffold's gloom ;  
Could we clothe with living flesh and blood the inmates  
of madhouse and union tomb ;  
A parade that would stretch from Pole to Pole, from  
East to West over every sea,  
Would shadow to littleness scarcely seen the fools who  
march in her Jubilee.

Then by the memory of all who fell in holy Ireland's  
fight,  
Through Famine's pangs, by steel or rope, we lift our  
hands and swear to-night  
To keep our banner still aloft, through calm and storm,  
through good and ill,  
Until the blaze of freedom's sun illumines every Irish hill.

---

\* A victim of English law, whose innocence was proven after he had been executed.

Let those who will pay tribute still to alien laws and  
foreign throne,  
Ireland shall see a Jubilee and sing Te Deums of her  
own.

---

#### AN ORANGE ORATION.

IN no country in either the civilized or the barbaric world can we find the counter-type of the Irish Orangeman. In France, Frenchmen are Frenchmen, whatever may be their religious faith. The Catholic from Bavaria fought side by side with the Prussian Lutheran, when German independence was assailed. When the White Czar summons his legions to the defence of the Russian Empire, the peasant who follows the tenets of the Greek Church takes his place under the eagle standard alongside the persecuted believer in the faith of Rome. The English Catholics are as steadfast in their support of the "meteor flag of Old England" as any of the believers in the motley creeds of that much-religious nation—Methodists, Calvinists, Wesleyans, Presbyterians, Unitarians, Baptists, Episcopalians, or Jumpers. In Ireland alone in this tolerant nineteenth century do we find religious bigotry so ineradicable, so irrepressible, so stupid as to be beyond the reach of persuasion and the voice of reason. A condemnation of Orangeism is unnecessary, but a description of one of its votaries may be interesting. Nobody falls in love with a two-headed chimpanzee or a double-tailed baboon, but they are valuable accessories to a dime museum. By and by the Orangeman will find his natural place

in a side-show, but in the mean time, for the benefit of future Barnums and Forepaughs, we will sketch the prominent features, personal and historical, of one of the tribe.

Billy Macshiver was born in one of those out-of-the-way villages in Antrim, into which neither intelligence nor common sense has so far penetrated. His father was the hero of many a fierce sectarian strife, as the countless bruises he bore upon his venerable scalp could well testify. From his earliest infancy Billy was taught hatred of everything connected with Catholicity. He was told that the cross was a symbol of superstition, a Catholic church the temple of Lucifer, a Catholic priest a stray fiend who had escaped from Limbo, and the "Papists" generally a lot of poor, benighted idiots, especially created by a benign Providence to afford skulls for himself and his confreres to crack. He learned that England was the most Protestant nation in the world, and consequently the greatest; that the "Boyne Water" was the grandest musical composition of this or any other age; and that the Rev. R. R. Kane, a notorious Orange firebrand, was a second St. Paul. He had been taught to shun everything green as he would the small-pox — there was only one color for a devout Christian to patronize — orange. God had not decorated the trees and fields with orange, because he had reserved that beautiful tint for a chosen few, and didn't wish it to be too common. Of course, when Billy reached the years of maturity he joined the clan in whose ranks his father's head had so often been banded. He became an Orangeman of the deepest purple

dye. He mounted Orange lilies, natural and artificial, resplendent and faded, in the button-hole nearest his heart, on every available opportunity. He learned to play "Croppers, lie down" on the concertina, and to master the mysteries of the jew's-harp to the stirring anthem of "Protestant Boys." He led insane processions on every 12th of July, and won endless glory by "knocking out" an old woman who declined to shout "To h— with the Pope" at his modest request.

He is now grand master of an Orange lodge. He is a skilful rhetorician, of course. I quote his last 12th of July speech, to show the stuff that awakens the enthusiasm of his class:—

"Brethren— We have met once more to commemorate to-night the memory of the great, the glorious, the pious, and the — the — the Orange-headed William, and in rising to propose the toast of his immortal memory, I— I— as a matter of fact I — I — get upon my feet. (Cheers.) At no time in the history of Orangeism did there exist a greater necessity to — to — to, in short — drink his memory — that is to say, to drink — to drink — to — oh, you know what I mean. (Tumultuous applause.) The papishes are abroad like roaring lions seeking whom they may devour. Shall they swallow us? (Loud cries of 'No.')

Our Church has been disestablished, and Mr. Gladstone has kissed the Pope's toe. (Shame.) Yes, shame; but are there not thousands of Orangemen prepared to wipe out with their toes — their big toes — upon the most fleshy part of Gladstone's carcass this — this — this insult to Christianity? (Loud applause.) They have put down, to a



certain extent, our gay and festive and hilarious gatherings, which used to strike terror to the souls — of — of — well, they struck terror all round to somebody or other. (Hear, hear.) The tyrants won't allow us to remove the idols from Israel by wrecking any more nunneries. The despots forbid us to let the light of the gospel into Papists' heads with bludgeons any longer. (Groans.) The love of God has departed from the English Cabinet, and their brutal mercenaries forbid believers in the Word to damn the Pope for less than forty shillings. (Hisses.) But still, my brethren, we can drink the pious memory of the sainted William for threepence-halfpenny a glass (loud cheers), and whilst we bear the name of men shall a threepenny bit stand between us and our noble duty? (Shouts of Never and No surrender.) Gentlemen, fill your glasses with whiskey and Boyne water. Here's to the glorious memory of the glorious William; here's to the glorious constitution he gave us; here's to the glorious Boyne water, and, I may add, the glorious whiskey with which to-night it is allied; here's to the glorious Queen of England, the glorious mother of a glorious baker's dozen; here's to glorious John Brown, the pillar of the state and the true prototype of Martin Luther; to thunder with the Pope, and hell's bells, artillery, bombshells, prison cells, death knells, and a variegated assortment of diversified yells ring, swing, cling, and ding forever and ever amen in the ears of Davitt and Parnell." (Frantic applause and several free fights.)



## SONG OF KING ALCOHOL.

WHAT Kaiser, Czar, or King since the birthday  
of the world

Had a rule so universal as I claim?

What conquering banner yet was so far and wide  
unfurled

As my ensign of destruction and of shame?

My burning fetters bind every race of human kind ;

My dominion rules their bodies not alone,

But heart and soul and brain are encircled by my chain,

And their future, as their present, is my own.

Then clink-a-clink the bottle and chink-a-chink the  
glass !

Send the tankard round, imps, and let the goblet  
pass !

Ply the fools with whiskey and fill them up with rum,

Till fiends are hoarse with laughter, and angels stricken  
dumb.

Talk not to me of Nero, that ancient Roman ass ;

His tortured slaves in death at last were free.

But the serf who bears the sway of bottle or of glass

Belongs for all eternity to me.

The bravest man who broke a human tyrant's yoke,

If he once began to worship at my shrine

Would submit strength, courage, all of his manhood to  
my thrall,

Lose truth and pluck and honor, and be mine.

Then pass the poison freely, circle round the drink,  
 Do not give the drunkard time to even think.  
 In a stupid slumber let his conscience dwell,  
 Till, too late, ha ! ha ! it awakens up in hell !

Despots oft are hated : it is not so with me —  
 Homage pay my bondsmen for their pains ;  
 Common helots struggle madly to be free,  
 Mine lie down and hug their bitter chains.  
 My triumph through the years is told in blood and  
 tears,  
 On the scaffold, in the dungeon's dreary gloom.  
 I whet the murderer's knife — rob mother, children,  
 wife —  
 And built my horrid throne upon the tomb.  
 Then let the red wine gurgle, let the whiskey flow,  
 Satan turns the hose on, for the demons know  
 God and heaven are lost to the fools who sink  
 Underneath the sway of that cruel monarch, Drink !

---

#### CONTRARY COGNOMENS.

**I**F you wanted Fry to cook a chop, you'd find your-  
 self mistaken,  
 And pills, not rashers, form the stock of enterprising  
 Bacon ;  
 Taylor goes in for selling boots, whilst Butler's a  
 musician,  
 And Cooper couldn't hoop a tub with any expedition ;

Long's only four foot six, but Short's miraculously long ;

Strong's dying of consumption, but the Weekes continue strong.

It's strange to find that Butcher is a vegetarian,  
That Brewer is teetotal, and Goodchild a bad old man.

Parsons is a publican, and Church an unbeliever,  
Lawless a solicitor, Truelove a gay deceiver ;  
Steel deals in soft goods, Draper's ware is advertised  
as hard,

And Gamble would be shocked at sight of domino or  
cárd ;

Wright's wrong as oft as any one, Dullman is smart and  
witty,

Miss Fortune is the luckiest young lady in the city ;  
Gray's black, Black's red, Green's brown, and Gay is  
always on the mope,

Leggett is doomed to crutches, and old Curley bald as  
soap.

---

#### AN ÆSTHETIC WOOING.

ANGELINA Seraphina  
Wilhelmina Murphy,  
See on knees here Ebenezer  
Julius Cæsar Durphy.  
I've forsaken vows I've taken  
To a dozen ladies,  
Rose and Ella, Annabella,  
And Mirella Bradys.

What to me now e'er can be now  
     Hippolita Flanagan?  
 Or sweet Dora Leonora  
     Otherwise O'Branagan?  
 Or that Hebe Flora Phœbe  
     Anastatia Hoolahan?  
 Or Miranda Alexandra  
     May Amanda Woolahan?

Roderigo Paul Diego  
     Burke may try his part again;  
 Or Bernardo Leonardo  
     Furey seek your heart again.  
 But be mine, love, as I'm thine, love;  
     Just espouse my cause, my dear,  
 And I swear I'll give our heir  
     A name to break your jaws, my dear!

---

#### THE DRUNKARD'S DREAM.

**H**E slumbered in a quiet sleep beneath Heaven's  
     sparkling dome,  
 A man without a single friend, a wretch without a home;  
 And there he lay, a spectacle to every passer-by—  
 The only roof that sheltered him, the star-bespangled  
     sky!

Hungry and ill, he'd left the town to roam he knew not  
     where;  
 Hungry and tired, he slept at last, forgetful of his care;

Forgetful of the agony he'd suffered all the day,  
He slumbered now, and care and woe at last had flown  
away.

He dreamt that he was standing where so long ago he  
stood ;

Again he heard the cheering of a mighty multitude ;  
He was receiving once again the prize his skill had  
won —

He heard his father blessing God for having such a son !

His fancy changed : he dreamt he stood beneath the  
rustling trees,

Which seemed to shake with laughter at the antics of  
the breeze.

A thousand flowers were 'neath his feet, rich, beautiful  
and rare,

As he was whispering love-tales to a maiden twice as  
fair.

He saw her startled attitude, he marked the rising  
blush,

He saw the tears of pleasure from her lovely eyelids  
gush,

He saw the joy and happiness she sought not to repress ;  
And with a thrill he heard again the softly whispered  
"Yes."

His dream was changed : again he stood — and she was  
by his side,

Within the little village church to claim her as his bride ;

Joy thrills his heart with happiness, his eyes with  
pleasure gleam,  
When, hark ! that noise ! he wakes again to find it but  
a dream !

The wild wind moans in sorrow, and the rain begins to  
fall ;  
Where are the pictures of his dream ? They've van-  
ished one and all.  
The lightnings flash, the thunders roll and rattle over-  
head,  
And the very sky seems weeping o'er the joy forever  
fled !

He tries to rise, but, weak and faint, he cannot stir a  
limb ;  
Before his dazzled, weakened eyes the trees begin to  
swim.  
He hears another rattle, and another rattle still,  
And now through every nerve there runs a strange and  
fearful thrill !

A sudden pang has twitched his heart, has robbed him  
of his breath ;  
He gasps a moment, then he falls asleep,—but now in  
death !  
The lightning struck him lying there, and severed life's  
last link,  
And the stars alone are weeping for the victim of the  
drink.

## FREDERICK'S FOLLY.

IN a popular Dublin suburb, not quite a day's forced march from Rathmines, — which, as every tourist in Ireland knows, is the Back Bay of the Hibernian metropolis, — there boarded, lodged, and sent out his washing last Christmas an æsthetic and highly “cul-chawed” young gentleman who had come all the way from London to take up a position in that branch of the civil service which hangs its banners from the outer walls of the Custom House, and receives for idling four hours a day whatever filthy Irish lucre may be presented in the shape of income. To spare the harrowed feelings of his afflicted relatives, I shall expose to a heartless world only his baptismal appellation, Frederick. In the clammy tomb of the miserable past I shall bury the remainder of his official signature.

Fred came, he saw, but he didn't conquer, for alas! while he saw he was also seen, and his personal charms were not of a nature to strike his landlady's daughter, a neat little, sweet little, captivating, sparkling Irish maiden, with the amorous feelings that his ardent soul desired. But on this Christmas eve of 1882, fortune had smiled upon Fred with a quarter's salary, and he determined to add such embellishments to his face and form as should entrance and fill with rapture even a less susceptible heart than beat within the tender bosom of Norah Flaherty. He would pave the way by a Christmas present. He had a work-box. He would

fill it with all the little knick-knacks dear to feminine weakness. But it was rather shabby. He would varnish it. Hamilton & Long, of Grafton Street, sold a celebrated composition warranted to change the plainest deal kitchen table into a highly ornamental walnut article-de-luxe, fit to adorn the library of a duke or the boudoir of a countess.

He left home to secure that miraculous compound. He secured it. Having time on hand, he resolved to devote it to the adornment of his person. He dropped into a barber's temple in Wicklow Street. Now, in the British Isles, you cannot visit a barber for a five-cent shave without being subjected by him to eloquent seductions to purchase three or four dollars' worth of hair-dyes, washes, cosmetics, and face powders. Frederick's barber was like the rest of his insular tribe. He had barely got his devastating scissors ready for action on our hero's cranium before he ventured to suggest that Fred's hair was not — well, not quite a fashionable color. As the locks in question were of the decidedly martial color usually associated with the uniform of the English line or the — hem — nether garments of the French infantry, Frederick assented.

"You should try our hair-dye, Balsam of Peru," said the tonsorial artist. "It will make your hair as black as the hob of — I mean as the raven's wing."

Fred was about, like an editor, to decline with thanks, when he thought of Norah, pretty little Norah, and in a fatal moment he invested in the dye.

"Your mustache ain't quite a miracle," suggested the knight of the scissors.



It wasn't quite a miracle. It was a somewhat dilapidated, disjointed sort of a mustache — what there was of it. It grew in stray patches and odd hairs, with five minutes' desert intervals for reflection between the stray oases of tufts and vegetation. Fred mournfully indorsed the coiffeur's opinion.

"Ah, try our Formula. It would grow whiskers on a billiard ball or a beard on a foundation stone with a single applicatiou. Only a shilling."

A bottle of Formula found its way into Frederick's pocket.

"Those hairs on your nose don't remarkably add to the striking beauty of your classic features," once more insinuated the demon of the lather-pot.

They didn't. It was strange, but Norah had made a precisely similar remark. In fact, that capillary addition to his proboscis was one of the principal barriers between Frederick and his fondest hopes. He agreed with his evil genius.

"You should use our Depilatory. Bound to make a clothes brush as bare as a smoothing iron. Costs a mere trifle. Only two shillings."

Alas! He took the Depilatory.

"You're not a painter?" queried the inquisitive fiend of the curling-tongs.

No, he wasn't.

"Ah, my mistake. Seemed to me you'd been eating yellow ochre to-day. Natural color of your teeth, I suppose?"

Fred looked disgusted. These personal reflections were becoming monotonous. However, he admitted

that the speculator who bought his teeth to retail as imitation pearl studs would scarcely realize a fortune by the investment.

"You really ought to take a bottle of our Fluid Dentifrice. Brush your teeth every night with a few drops, and in a short time ivory would look gloomy beside them. Never knew it to fail. Dirt cheap. Sevenpence-halfpenny, bottle included."

Frederick purchased, and then, happy in the possession of the magic talismans which were to transform him into an Adonis, he left the hair dresser's and made his way to a convenient liquor saloon, where he had arranged to meet some of his civil-service associates, ejaculating every now and then *en route*, "Won't little Norah be surprised?" much to the bewilderment of the passers-by who overheard him. He met his friends. He was so elated with visions of conquest that he "set 'em up" twice. Then another fellow set 'em up. In fact, they set 'em up more or less for about two hours. It must have been more, for, on the occasion of the last reviver, in response to a query about the population of Shanghai, he replied, inanely, "Won't little Norah be surprised?" When shaking hands for the seventh time with his friends on leaving them, he volunteered the mystifying information that little Norah wouldn't know him in the morning. He even propounded the problem about Norah's astonishment to the cabman who drove him home, and that unromantic personage, thinking that it referred to the feelings of the lady of the house when his Bacchanalian passenger should be deposited on the domestic doorstep, replied

emphatically, "I should rather think so!" upon which Fred shook hands with the Jehu most effusively.

When he reached the abode of his virtuous but far-seeing landlady, that Roman matron, knowing Fred's weakness for reading in bed, but doubting his capacity for remaining awake much longer, took the precaution of supplying him with a brevity of a candle some ninety per cent. below Griffith's valuation. When, in the solitude of his two-pair back, Fred gazed upon the diminutive specimen of the chandler's art, he felt that there was not a second to lose. He ranged his beautifying treasures on the table, read the directions, secured the tooth-brush, divested himself of his outer clothing, and prepared for action.

At that momentous instant, with a splutter and a gasp, like the warning sob of fate, the candle went out!

For a moment Fred deliberated. Should he kick up a row for more composite? No. The Gorgon of the house might suspect something. Besides, he knew where each wonderful phial lay. To work! to work! Won't little Norah be surprised? Won't he whelm those conceited Irish rivals of his with envy and chagrin?

He grabbed the Depilatory, and gave his nose five minutes' determined friction. He seized the tooth-brush, and, saturating that toilet requisite with Fluid Dentifrice, he applied it to his teeth till his jaws ached. He groped around till his fingers closed upon the Balsam of Peru, and he drenched his fiery locks with it until his head felt like a sponge. And then with loving hand he sought the Formula. He found it. He tenderly moistened his upper lip. Should he have an

imperial? Why not? He traced the imperial artistically out. And now, his task of decoration complete, he stumbled into bed, and murmuring softly, "Won't little Nora be surprised?" sank peacefully to slumber — to dream he had Hyperion curls and pearly teeth, the mustachios of D'Artagnan the Musketeer, and the nose of an Adonis.

. . . . .

Bold chanticleer had been proclaiming the dawn for an hour or two when Frederick awoke. The top of his head felt queer — that last toddy, no doubt. He was rather stiff about the mouth. Oh, joy! joy! the mustache. Not even waiting to encase his lower limbs in the nameless appendages of civilization he rushed to the looking-glass. And then there rang out upon the morning air a dismal, prolonged, forty-horse-power howl that made the matutinal milkman drop his cans in the gutter and settled the last lingering doubts of a stray cur in the street, which was meditating madness, for the electrified canine wanderer went for that indefatigable officer Q 3½, and helped himself to a Christmas breakfast, composed of a square foot of blue cloth and a few ounces of metropolitan police manhood. The astounded constable started for the nearest druggist's, and, charging impetuously into the store, knocked over an old lady with a parcel of chamomile and poppy-heads, and so alarmed the salesman that he could only express his feelings by vociferating "Fire!" at the top of his lungs, which appalling cry had such an effect upon the other assistant, who was swilling the snow-slushy footway in front, that he promptly turned the

nozzle of the hose in through the door, and belched forth such a flood that he swept lady, policeman, poppy-heads, chamomile, half a dozen bottles, three or four gross of pills, and a varied assortment of drugs into the back premises, where he bombarded them for ten minutes with aqueous artillery, and left them deluged in wild and dripping confusion.

That unearthly cry also brought scrambling up into Frederick's room an excited crowd of boarders and servants, headed by the landlady, and there, in the middle of the floor, arrayed only in a picturesque night-shirt, was a strange figure with bald head, black teeth, walnut lips and chin, with a beard a foot long drooping from his nose — cavorting round in a Sioux war-dance, to the strains of a weird melody, the refrain of which was "Won't little Norah be surprised?"

It was Frederick. He had mixed things in the dark. He had brushed his teeth with the hair-dye, Balsam of Peru, and they had gone into mourning over the outrage. He had tried to tone down the fiery aspect of his curls with the Depilatory, and he had toned them off his head altogether. He had sought to remove the superfluous hirsute attraction of his nose with the Formula, and he had added twelve inches to its growth. To improve the undecided tendencies of his mustache he had invoked the aid of the renowned Furniture Renovator, and he had so renovated the surroundings of his mouth that it resembled the drawer of a walnut escritoire.

Sad, sad fate. Little Norah was surprised even more than Fred had anticipated, but so little did she appreciate his sacrifice that she is now another's.

## CONSTABLE X.

WHOSE walk is so stately and grand round the  
beat?

What tread sounds so martial upon the flagged street?  
What countenance, calm as the face of the Sphinx,  
Repels so the notion of frivolous winks?  
Adored by the housemaid, beloved by the cook,  
Whose souls he can harrow or thrill with a look;  
The terror of urchins, whose ardor he checks,  
Oh, who should it be but bold Constable X?

How the heart of the guilty against his ribs knocks,  
As, rubbing his collar, he enters the box,  
And kisses the book with a resonant smack,  
Like the click of a latch or a rifle's sharp crack.  
Swear a hole through a pot? why he'd think it no feat  
To swear holes through the whole of an ironclad fleet,  
And no counsel the Four Courts can boast could perplex  
Or puzzle that paragon, Constable X.

Yet he is not immortal; the greatest have hours  
When the mind can descend from the stars to the  
flowers,  
And he, even he, that great creature, has known  
Some moments when grandeur deserted its throne.  
And the pride of the Force at such times would have felt  
Belittled, indeed, were it not for his belt.  
For Cupid, the rogue, who ne'er comes but to vex,  
Has got inside the tunic of Constable X.

Let the thoughtless world smile or condemn, if it  
please,  
But, alas ! 'tis the truth, he's been seen on his knees,  
He has even unbended to laughter and sport,  
And his kiss has resounded outside of the court,  
Oh, weep for his downfall, oh, mourn for his fate !  
Redemption is hopeless and rescue too late ;  
Love's handcuffs are on him, and one of the sex  
Who ne'er release prisoners, has Constable X.

---

#### LUCIFER'S LABORATORY.

**S**URROUNDED by bottles and flagons and bowls,  
To the music of shrieks from perishing souls,  
Holding a lurid and snake-wreathed flask,  
The Devil pursued his terrible task.  
Hatred and lust, and all the horde  
Of hell's worst vices into it he poured,  
And when it was brimming with fever and sin,  
He took the bottle and labelled it GIN.

Another flask in his hand he raised  
And the flame of his breath round the crystal blazed,  
As he filled it with murder, suicide, theft,  
Orphans fatherless, wives bereft,  
Doses of poverty, doses of crime,  
For every region, for every clime,  
And the noisiest imps round his throne were dumb  
As he took the bottle and labelled it RUM.



And then a barrel he seized to fill  
 With grief and affliction, pain and ill ;  
 Stupor, the brain of mankind to dim ;  
 Coma, to palsy the heart and limb ;  
 Draughts, the senses to cloud and clog  
 Till God's image became but a senseless log,  
 And the devil's lips were twined in a leer  
 As he took that barrel and labelled it BEER.

The fiends laughed loud in rapturous mirth  
 As he scattered his mixtures around the earth.  
 And whiteskin, and blackskin, and redskin quaffed,  
 North, South, East, West, the poisonous draught.  
 And the demon yell as each toper fell,  
 Voiced the chorus, " Another recruit for hell !  
 Hurrah for the triumph of Satan and sin,  
 Brought about by the conquest of whiskey and gin ! "

---

#### THE MONOPOLIST'S MOAN.

**A**M I waking or sleeping, in Congress or bed?  
 Do I stand on my feet? am I poised on my  
 head?  
 Has the world gone to smash? is it chaos that reigns?  
 Or have I somehow lost a grip of my brains?  
 There's something gone wrong which I cannot make  
 out,  
 The people don't know what on earth they're about ;  
 There is woe in our camp and dismay in our tents,  
 For no longer we rule with our dollars and cents.



Has the crispy bank-note lost its wonderful powers?  
 Are the lives and the souls of the people not ours?  
 Fame's ladder saw us on the top, and you know  
 That muscle and brain were contented below ;  
 Leastways, if they murmured, a handful of gold  
 Could buy up the weak or could crush out the bold,  
 For a very small gift from our riches contents  
 The outcast who hasn't got dollars and cents.

But now there's a muttering startling and strange  
 From the lowermost depths, a demand for a change,  
 A really absurd and ridiculous plan  
 To ostracize gold and to dignify man ;  
 The base common herd won't submit any more  
 To a rule that their fathers found proper before,  
 And the veriest scum of the gutters invents  
 Ideas obnoxious to dollars and cents.

---

**WITH THE GRAND ARMY VETERANS.**

AT GRANT'S FUNERAL, AUGUST 8, 1885.

**O**NCE again, in silence solemn, forms the remnant  
 of the column  
 That had borne with Grant the fever and the load of  
 darksome days ;  
 Some are worn and old and stooping, like the colors  
 furled or drooping  
 'Neath the crape that hides the tatters and the rents  
 of battle's blaze.

Through the voiceless, mourning city, draped in sombre garb of pity,  
Keeping step in rhythmic cadence marches past the old brigade ;  
And the watching crowds that border mark the old-time soldier order —  
The symmetrical alignment of the veteran parade.

At the measured tread resounding warrior fancies pierce surrounding  
Mists and clouds of two long decades — picture visions far away,  
Where Potomac rolls its billow over many a hero's pillow,  
Or the Rappahannock murmurs dirges still to Blue and Gray.

Hark ! the muffled drums are beating calls for charging or retreating,  
And their old Commander leads again the legions of the free ;  
In the funeral anthems tolling they can hear war's thunder rolling ;  
They are marching on to Richmond, or Atlanta to the sea.

See, their dimming eyes grow brighter and their painful footsteps lighter ;  
The dead-marches seem to echo like familiar camping strains,

And the "boys" again together tramp through swamp  
 or over heather,  
 Joyous only in their triumphs and forgetful of their  
 pains.

Their Commander is not sleeping. Why, his eagle  
 glance is sweeping  
 With mingled pride and pleasure o'er the tried and  
 faithful line ;  
 Cheers again the skies are rending, and their serried  
 ranks ascending  
 The slippery slopes of Vicksburg, o'er abandoned  
 scarp and mine.

Still more vivid grows the seeming : still more real is  
 the dreaming,  
 While a milder radiance mingles with the conflict's  
 passionate glow,  
 For in Victory's fevered hour, Mercy holds the hands  
 of power,  
 Like their leader, they know only former brothers  
 in the foe.

· · · · ·  
 Halt ! The soldier's dream is over, and gray scattered  
 locks uncover ;  
 Not the laurel but the cypress with their banners  
 must entwine ;  
 For the last salute is pealing, as his faithful comrades,  
 kneeling,  
 Weep farewell, farewell forever, to the Leader of the  
 line.

Yet, no ; Fate cannot sever ties so firmly linked forever,  
 And, when Time shall close the record of all nations'  
 peace and war,  
 The Angel's trump shall waken ranks unbroken and  
 unshaken,  
 And their old Commander lead them through the  
 Golden Gates Ajar.

---

**THE IRISH SOLDIER AT GRANT'S GRAVE.**

**G**REAT chieftain, o'er thy silent clay  
 Unite in tears the Blue and Gray,  
 Grief knows no frontier line to-day.

Among the gifts the nation showers  
 Upon thy tomb blooms verdant ours—  
 A shamrock wreath among the flowers.

A type its emerald leaflets three  
 Of thy best attributes will be—  
 Faith, Courage, and Humanity.

Faith in the right, whate'er oppose,  
 Courage that with disaster rose,  
 Mercy to brave but beaten foes.

When danger threatened Freedom's shrine  
 In her defence with thee and thine  
 Our exiled race were found in line.

With thee we bore the storm and stress,  
 Hard-fought retreat and onward press  
 Of Vicksburg and the Wilderness.

Thy eagle glances oft might scan  
 Our Celtic features in the van  
 When battle surged round Sheridan.

And never poured the crimson flood,  
 To mark where desperate valor stood,  
 But with the tide ebb'd Irish blood.

So as your life-stream then we fed,  
 Where'er your own brave nation bled,  
 Our tears to-day with hers are shed.

Our steel shone 'mid your bayonets,  
 Our grief now sobs with your regrets,  
 Our shamrocks fringe your violets.

---

#### MAINE AND MAYO.

SIX months in front of Richmond's walls we fretted  
 and we fumed,  
 As vainly as our peevish growls our surly cannon  
 boomed;  
 We traced no path of glory through the slimy, oozy  
 swamp,  
 But misery and discontent were monarchs of our camp.  
 There was snarling and complaining all along the Union  
 line,  
 And our brigade was loudest in the universal whine,  
 While the surliest, the churliest, the sourest in our train  
 Was a cross and crusty, rude and rusty, lanky crank  
 from Maine,

Death lurked in half a dozen shapes among the vapors  
foul,  
The grumbling choir each morning lacked some long-  
familiar howl ;  
And to fill the vacant places new arrivals were im-  
pressed,  
Whose tempers in a week or so grew viler than the rest.  
One day with such a batch there came a boy with  
sunny hair,  
And a laugh that took the breath away of every vet-  
eran there,  
Who said to us, in accents like a streamlet's rippling  
flow,  
"I'm very glad to meet ye — I'm a stranger from  
Mayo."

Lord ! how that youngster danced and sang and laughed  
his cheerful way  
To hearts sealed up by selfishness for many a gloomy  
day ;  
He gave Time golden pinions with a thousand merry  
wiles,  
And routed regiments of blues with fusilades of smiles.  
Our crank of cranks fought sullenly, with dismal brow,  
at first,  
Frowned like a Northern thunder-cloud, the while he  
inly cursed ;  
But his wintry soul grew warmer in the genial Irish  
glow,  
Till the frost from Maine was melted by the sunshine  
from Mayo.

And when on quiet evenings from out our camp arose  
 Strange sounds of mirth and merriment that puzzled  
     lurking foes,  
 When "The Wind That Shakes the Barley" shook the  
     leafless Southern pines,  
 Or "The Rocky Road to Dublin" seemed a-winding  
     through our lines,  
 A pair of feet went treading through the dance's tan-  
     gled maze  
 With a firm, determined step acquired in lumber-hauling  
     days —  
 "Who Fears to Speak of Ninety-eight?" was some-  
     times the refrain,  
 And one sonorous voice objected to such cowardice  
     in Maine.

. . . . .

Our corps is but a corporal's guard; beneath Virginian  
     clay,  
 Its heroes wait the bugle-blast of God's reviewing day,  
 But the "twins," as once we called them, Celt and  
     Yankee, still remain,  
 Though one's at home in Connaught, and the other back  
     in Maine.  
 Outside the Mayo cabin green and starry flags pro-  
     claim  
 That Ireland's in the Union now in everything but name;  
 While in Aroostook County a grim veteran wants to  
     know  
 How soon will freedom need recruits to battle for  
     Mayo.

## A SANDY ROW SKIRMISH.

SANDY Row, as everybody knows, is the Mecca and Medina of Orangeism in Belfast, the sacred shrine of its votaries, the land of promise of its true-blue tramps, the camp of its generals, the temple of its apostles, the sanctuary and haven of its political refugees, when fleeing from prospective fines of forty shillings and costs for holy war-cries of "To h— with the Pope." If a Papist foot should dare pollute its consecrated — whiskey consecrated—shore, that Papist foot would be carrying a head that was in danger of having what little brains it contained undergo a process of amalgamation with the oleaginous slush of the desecrated pavement.

In that home of Hobah has resided for many years and seasons one Green — Billy Green, so called after the hero of glorious, pious, and immortal memory, in whose saintly footsteps he has endeavored to tread as far as his post of grand master of L. O. L. 1111, "Spartan Schomberg," would permit. But, alas! brave Billy has been wounded in more numerous and more tender portions of his constantly constitutional anatomy than was ever his regal namesake in the course of all his campaigns; and, worst of all, his fate excites no charitable commiseration or solacing sympathy in his lodge or among his neighbors, but only provokes tantalizing titters and lacerating laughter. He has suffered, he still suffers, he is likely to continue suffering for half a century or so, but not, oh, not for the cause.



In his ardent devotion to his principles and his lodge, and also in consideration of a certain weekly honorarium, Billy fitted up in his back yard an outhouse in which he allowed to be stored their sashes, banners, and regalia for processions, and their bludgeons, blunderbusses, and pokers intended for political arguments with National League invaders.

For three months in this shanty L. O. L. 1111 guarded its sacred banners and kept its powder dry. However, during the past few weeks, an assemblage of peace disturbers, who paid no rent, subscribed to no loyal principles, marched in no patriotic processions, and joined in no salubrious Tory scrimmages, have had illegal possession of that cabin.

During that time its roof has borne the erring feet of all the cats of Sandy Row. There has been a convocation, a conference, a mass meeting, a howling congregation of cats there from midnight to dawn, who have given musical entertainments of excruciating variety and such persistent continuity that they have never indulged in even ten minutes' interval for refreshments. About ten minutes to twelve a tortoise-shell tenor gives the signal for devotions by a prolonged squeal in G sharp. Then a short-tailed Persian soprano joins in, and there is a five minutes' duet, to which a Highland bagpipes, a Savoyard hurdy-gurdy, or Red Shirt's war-whoop is the music of the spheres. When they have reached the most horrifying part of this performance a black demon with the influenza throws in a basso-profundo remonstrance, and a gray tabby with the catarrh serenades the moon in an agonizing solo, with

scales and variations. Then the midnight feline wanderers lift up their voices in scores (numerically and vocally), and a competitive chorus begins, into which each cat seems to throw its very vitals, and the air trembles with heart-rending screeches, and yells, and spits, and growls, and hisses, and whistles, and cries for help, and moans, and groans, and raspings; and the twins in Jones's, next door, waken up and join in the medley, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones try to soothe them to slumber with soul-sickening lullabies; and the lodgers put their heads out of the window, and swear at the cats in baritone and a North of Ireland accent; and all the dogs in the street join in with diversified barks and carefully assorted yelps, from the shrill treble of the parson's Skye terrier to the thundering tones of the grocer's mastiff, while the milkman's jackass kicks the panel out of his stable door, and, putting his head through, ejaculates a hoarse demand for thistles in such a diabolical bray that you think chaos has come again, and Pandemonium reigns supreme.

From beginning to end, from the initial bar to the final cadenza, there isn't a pianissimo movement in the whole operatic celebration, or symphony, or overture, or musical festival, or whatever you like to call it. It's all fortissimo, awfully fortissimo, say about four-hundred-and-forty-four tissimo.

The good men and true of Sandy Row determined that they would submit to this invasion of their rights, this outrage upon their dignity, this systematic suppression of their slumbers, no longer. The amount of old boots, stray bottles, broken candlesticks, and used-

up culinary utensils with which those cats had been bombarded would have established a flourishing marine store business, but these munitions of war had been exhausted without disabling a single cat. It was evident that desperate measures were necessary to restore law and order in Green's back yard. They were adopted.

Unfortunately for Green, his neighbors acted in skirmishing order — each man on his own account; no general plan of organization; no commander — a kind of guerilla warfare, in fact, was to be waged on the melodiously maddening marauders!

Jones got a blunderbuss and loaded it to the muzzle with broken glass, rusty nails, buckshot, and darning needles.

Tomlinson, the tailor, carted in a load of half-bricks and paving stones, and piled them up in his bedroom for action.

The grocer laid a three-inch hose on to the pipe in his scullery, and completed scientific arrangements for a powerful pressure.

Poor Green himself, whose repeated failures from the back window as a marksman had disgusted him with that method of attack, got a long cavalry sword, and determined to tackle the enemy with cold steel.

Alas! there was no preliminary consultation. Why, oh, why, was not Lord Rossmore there to direct the strategy of these noble defenders of homes and altars, civil and religious liberty, and uninterrupted snores?

About 11.30 on New-Year's night, the quadrupedal Pattis and Nicolinis commenced their usual grand concert. Green waited patiently until they had got through

the preliminary solos, but when they commenced some Wagnerian horror in chorus, he slipped out silently, in wrath and his night-shirt, and crept, sword in hand, towards the fatal shed.

Almost at the same moment three neighboring windows were noiselessly raised, and preparations for three terrific onslaughts were rapidly perfected.

It was dark, — so dark that the gleaming orbits of the phosphorescent choristers could scarcely be discerned, and the artillerists and rifle rangers had little but the mortifying music to direct their deadly aim.

Suddenly that ceased. The videttes of the caterwauling corps had caught a glimpse of Green's night-gown as it was floating and fluttering gracefully in the winter breeze. In an instant, however, mounting a step-ladder, he was amongst them; and as the sabre of his sire whirled round him in vengeful sweeps, stabs, slashes, and scintillations, a hundred expressions of feline astonishment, fear, pain, expostulation, and rage burst like a tornado from the lungs of a hundred different cats, and the concentrated essence of their three months' lyrical training surged through their teeth in one stupendous, ear-splitting, paralyzing, five-hundred-dollar prize screech.

Victory irradiated the manly brow of Green with a mystic halo; but alas, like Wolfe at Quebec, or Nelson at Trafalgar, he was fated to fall in the hour of his triumph, for just then a jagged brick, hurled by Tomlinson with the velocity of a bombshell, caught him in the small of the back, a washing-mug, donated to the general good by the Roman matron spirit of Mrs. T.,

was splintered into fragments on his head, a shower of sharp-pointed paving-stones rattled about his ribs, and when he turned round to scream "Cease Firing," a three-inch Niagara from the grocery caught him square in the mouth, and tumbled him head over heels off the shed. As he was wheeling in an insane somersault through the air, bang! went Jones's blunderbuss, and it seemed to Green as if all the cats had suddenly combined in a ferocious and fiendish charge upon his person, and were clawing him in about ten million directions.

The doctors have been exploring his carcass ever since, and striking new veins of scrap-iron and lead at every excavation. The nurses at the Northern Hospital say that no such thrilling sight has ever been witnessed in that institution in their experience as is afforded by the spectacle of one surgeon taking nails out of his legs with a pair of pincers, while another operates on his shoulder with a screw-driver, and the third man threads the eyes of protruding needles and draws them out by the gross. It is the general opinion among these professional men that to clear him out thoroughly they want a laborer or two with pickaxes and shovels.

Green himself vows that, if he ever recovers, he will quit L. O. L. 1111 forever. When the rank and file can't tell the difference between a tom-cat and a grand master, it's time to vacate the latter post. He thinks the government is very remiss in allowing the Orangemen to retain their weapons. If Jones don't get three years under the Crimes Act for carrying arms in a proclaimed district and perforating a loyal hide with the contents of a tinker's budget — why, he'll join the

Fenians, that's all. They have one motto he appreciates :—

Whether on the scaffold high,  
Or in the battle's van,  
The fittest place for man to die  
Is where he dies for man.

That's decent. It sounds a great deal better than dying on the top of an old shed in a dirty back yard for a lot of confounded cats. But he's not going to die if he knows it. He don't want the poet laureate of L. O. L. 1111 to let himself loose on his tombstone in this fashion :—

Here lies the body of Billy Green,  
As true a grand master as ever was seen,  
But although he was green and decidedly fat,  
He was shot with tenpenny nails, pellets, broken glass,  
false teeth, pipe-shanks, darning needles, and a  
lot of undiscovered ironmongery, in mistake for a  
measly, mangy, stumpy-tailed skeleton of a tor-  
toise-shell cat.

---

### THE PRIEST WITH THE BROGUE.

A MINER'S REMINISCENCE.

**D**OWN by the gulch, where the pickaxe's ringing  
Never struck chords with the stream's smothered  
singing—

For we had dammed its bright ardor to sloth :  
Dammed it with claybanks and damned it with oath —

Curses in Mexican, curses in Dutch,  
 Curses in purest American; such  
 Polyglot blasphemy didn't leave much  
 Room for the rest of the languages — there,  
 Down by that gulch, where all speech seemed one swear,  
 Naught but profanity ever in vogue,  
 Wandered one morning a priest with a brogue.

Also a smile. Now no mortal knows whether  
 God has ordained they should travel together,  
 But if in tongue Erin's music you trace,  
 Bet Erin's sunshine peeps out in the face.  
 Anyhow, Father McCabe had 'em both,  
 Sunshine and harmony — natural growth.  
 While the air trembled with half-suppressed oath,  
 Right down among us he stepped: all the while  
 Feeling his way, as it were, with his smile,  
 And when that staggered the obstinate rogue,  
 Knocking him head over heels with his brogue.

Inside a fortnight the brown-throated robins  
 Perched undismayed just in front of our cabins;  
 Sang at our windows for all they were worth —  
 Lucifer didn't own all of the earth!  
 Pistols grew rusty, and whiskey seemed sour;  
 Nobody hunted the right or left bower;  
 Deserts put verdure on — one little flower  
 Bloomed in a niche of the rock. At its root,  
 Erstwhile undreamt of, lay rich golden fruit!  
 Yes; we struck gold. Arrah, Luck's *thurrum pogue*\*  
 Couldn't go back on a priest with the brogue!

---

\* Give me a kiss.



## ARAB WAR SONG.

**A**LLAH, il Allah ! the infidel's doom  
Knells through the desert from rescued Khar-  
toun.

The blood of the Giaour is encrusting our swords,  
And the vultures encircle his perishing hordes.  
The gleam of our banners, the blaze of our spears,  
Have blanched the black heart of the pale-face with  
fears.

How he reels, how he staggers in agony back !  
Spur, sons of the desert, swift, swift on his track !

The dwellers in cities may quake at his frown,  
When his fireships fling ruin and death on their town,  
But the hearts of the tribesmen are fearless and free  
As the winds of the desert or waves of the sea ;  
And their valor will scatter his merciless bands  
As the fiery sirocco whirls broadcast our sands,  
Their fury will break on his terrified host  
With the strength of the tempest that lashes our coast.

Poor, pitiful fool ! in his arrogant pride  
He would chain the tornadó and fetter the tide ;  
He has tempted our wrath, and he trembles aghast  
As bursts on his legions the death-dealing blast ;  
And, shattered in fragments, his gaudy array  
Is melting before our wild charges in spray ;  
Around him destruction in lurid cloud rolls,  
And Eblis is yawning for infidel souls !



Allah, il Allah ! for God and the right,  
Press on, lance and spear, to the glorious fight ;  
Though our life-blood in torrents should crimson our  
    plains,  
Better freedom in death than existence in chains.  
On, lions of Islam, the wolves are afraid,  
See, see, how they shrink from your conquering blade !  
Strike swiftly, and spare not — yon turbanless crowd  
Sought our desert for conquest to find it their shroud.

---

#### HOBBIES IN OUR BLOCK.

**I**F every madman, and monomaniac, every idiot and imbecile in our block were to be transplanted tomorrow, what a lot of room would be left, and what a howling wilderness the place would become ! I don't know a completely, take him all round sort of a sensible man in the community. Every one of my acquaintances has some ridiculous hobby. There's Smith. His failing is dogs. He has a miniature Kennel Club show up at his place. He has such a multitude of canine live-stock that he has to have them entered in a ledger, and he calls over the muster-roll every night to see that none of his barks have steered their course to other ports. He has lost all his friends through his hobby. When a fellow sheds his gore at the knocker, owing to the attentions of a bulldog with powerful jaws ; and when he loses a square foot of his trousers in the lobby through the inquiring nature of a mastiff ; and when he is brought to bay at the parlor door by a

ferocious bloodhound that seems inclined to take an evening meal off him ; and when he is transformed into a statue of adamant in his seat by the consciousness that there are half a dozen variegated specimens of fighting-dogs merely waiting a movement from him as a signal to chaw him up — under such circumstances one don't feel inclined to take advantage of Smith's hospitality too often.

Brown's weakness is flowers. Brown is always handicapped in the race of life by a desire to linger on the wayside and breathe the fragrance of the lily and the rose, the daffadowndilly, and the potato blossom. You never meet Brown but he wants you to inhale the perfume of some horticultural wonder or other. The last time I met him he wanted me to envelop my senses with the heavenly odor of some infernal tulip he had with him. There was one of the most energetic bees I ever encountered hidden away in its petals. To gratify Brown I took a ten-horse-power sniff. I never smelt anything like it before. I carried my nose about in a sling for a fortnight afterwards.

Johnson's hobby is old porcelain. His delirious desire to indulge in all kinds of ancient crockery, broken earthen-ware, blue-moulded slop-basins, and cracked washing-mugs has so affected his brain that he believes himself a Dresden china jug, and is frightened out of his life that he may be smashed. He's afraid to shake hands with anybody, lest his handle might be broken ; he speaks in a whisper, for fear of injuring his spout ; and he is in such dread of being cracked that it takes him half an hour to sit down.

But Robinson, next door, is the worst case I know. His mental contortion is due to an insane desire to collect foreign postage stamps. He has carried his mania to a miraculous extent. I have known him to go down in a coal-mine to secure a rare specimen from a collier; he has been up in a balloon to coax a scarce sort of stamp out of the aeronaut, and he would have pitched him overboard if he hadn't promised to turn it up; he has changed his religion half a dozen times to get round persons that he thought could contribute to his album; and on one occasion, when another crazy collector called on him in the middle of the night with a hundred or so of rare, unused stamps, as he couldn't find the matches, and didn't know where he had hung his pants, he just gummed the stamps round about his noble figure, and went to bed rejoicing. Unluckily, the mucilage of that distant shore, whose fatal postage stamps added a picturesque variety to his unadorned appearance which it had lacked before — that mucilage was of a diabolical stickiness, and after a week's sponging and fingering, and disposing himself in a series of striking attitudes over the spout of a kettle, he found that he couldn't improve his new costume without destroying its component parts, so he has travelled the dull journey of every-day life since with a kaleidoscopic arrangement of postage stamps attached to his hide, and a knowledge that he will be well worth skinning when he pegs out. It is inconvenient not to be in a position to exhibit his entire assortment to his friends. With some intimate acquaintances he can be confidential, and after going over his half-dozen ordinary albums it

is really magnificent to be able to peel off the garb of civilization and invite inspection of his remaining treasures. But to most enthusiasts in the philatelic line he can only drop mysterious hints of what he could show them if the customs of the country permitted its costumes to be more scanty.

---

#### NOT A JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

I HAVE never taken any interest in pugilism since my schoolboy days.

I studied it once then, with highly unsatisfactory results.

There was a boy called Bill at the school where I imbibed my knowledge, who was the bane of my existence. He used to take liberties with my marbles, and make free with my pegtops, and fly his kites with my string, and knock me down and sit on me when I remonstrated.

I thirsted for his blood.

I brought my father's bulldog to take my part in a quarrel. It took my part — in fact, it took several parts of me.

I summoned re-enforcements in the shape of my little brother. Bill piled my little brother on top of me, and wanted more of the family to complete the structure.

Then I vowed that I would be avenged, and bought a sixpenny hand-book of boxing, and went in for a study of that literary masterpiece. It was illustrated with striking diagrams. Figure 1, — the position.

Figure 2, — one for his nob. Figure 3, — the body blow. Figure 4, — the return. Figure 5, — the upper cut. Figure 6, — the cross-counter.

I devoured the instructions, and I practised the attitudes for weeks, till I mastered both so completely that I was a walking encyclopedia of P. R. theory, and I had only to be asked for Figure 1, or 3, or 4, or whatever I was desired, and I posed so statuesquely correct that I could have been photographed to illustrate "Fistiana."

But I held my secret, and bided my time, and submitted to Bill's insults with the glowing consciousness of approaching triumph, while I developed my newly acquired science in my bedroom on the pillows, and administered "one-two's" in the ribs to the hair mattress, and "propped" the bolsters, and sparred at my shadow on the wall, and showered rib-benders and hot 'uns in the bread-basket on imaginary Bills till I felt like a conquering hero.

At last I decided that the hour of Fate had struck; the supreme moment had arrived for squelching Bill; and one day, when he had helped himself to my lunch, and grumbled at its scantity, I invited him to accompany me when school was over to a sequestered vale, where I might punch his head.

He came.

I gave my hand-book to my brother Joe, and told him to sing out the proper figures for the various stages of the battle.

I made all my preparations in the orthodox way. I threw my cap into the improvised ring, tied a handker-

chief for a belt round my waist, and wanted to shake hands *a la* Sullivan and Kilrain, but Bill declined.

Then I struck Figure 1, the position, and Bill struck another figure — which happened to be me.

“Figure 2,” shouted Joe, “one for his nob.” I made some mistake in this, because it resulted in two or three for *my* nob, and while I was trying to get my head under my arms, out of the road, “Figure 3,” yelled Joe, “the body blow!” but that infernal Bill didn’t fight according to the regulations at all; for before I got Figure 3 into operation, something came bang against my teeth, and I tried to dig my grave in the ground with the back of my head.

I wanted to consider the situation a little longer when they called “Time,” but Joe whispered that Figure 4 was sure to fetch him. All I had to do was to wait till he let out, and then, parrying the blow with my left, send the right into his potato trap, and settle him. Well, Bill soon let out, and Joe screeched “Figure 4!” and I don’t know where I sent my right, but my nose encountered both his fists one after the other in a way that wasn’t in the book at all, and when Joe roared “Figure 5, try 5!” I could only gasp—“He won’t let me,” before there was an earthquake somewhere, and I was thrown three or four yards away, and found myself trying to swallow all my front teeth.

I was so disgusted that when they called “Time” again, I wouldn’t listen to the voice of the tempters, and wanted to go to sleep on the green sward, and when Joe came and wished me to illustrate a few more diagrams, I could have poisoned him. I don’t believe in the manly art.

## THE LINGUIST OF THE LIFFEY.

[Among the many "learned" opponents of Home Rule in Ireland a few years ago, was one somewhat famous professor of Trinity College, who boasted among his other attainments an unlimited knowledge of all Oriental languages, living and dead. An irreverent wag of a student carefully copied the inscription on a tea-chest, and bringing it to the loyal professor assured him it was a letter from a Chinese mandarin on the Irish question, and that a translation of it for the Tory papers would be of absorbing interest in that crucial hour. The task proved too much for Polyglot. The tea-chest knocked him out in one short round.]

There once was a doctor of famed T. C. D. —  
 Dr. Blank we shall call him — a Crichton was he ;  
 Not a science or language earth ever has known  
 But he'd mastered so well he could call them his own —  
 Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany — these  
 Were trifles he'd learned in his moments of ease ;  
 Mathematics, Mechanics, Geology, Law,  
 Theology, Medicine, Strategy — pshaw !  
 They all were mere flea-bites to that massive mind  
 Which left intellects minor some eras behind.  
 'Twas in linguistic lore that he dazzled the most  
 The Dons of the College — our doctor could boast  
 An intimate knowledge of every tongue  
 Ever written, or printed, or spoken or sung.  
 In the purest of Attic he silenced a Greek ;  
 For hours to Ojibbeway chiefs he would speak ;  
 A Zulu, whom accident brought to our shore,  
 Heard him preach in Zulost, and was dumb evermore ;  
 He converted a Choctaw, in purest Choctese ;  
 Made a Mandarin weep at his flowing Chinese ;



In Turkish persuaded a Bashi-Bazouk ;  
 In Hindoostanee showed a Sikh how to cook ;  
 Taught quadratic equations in Welsh to a goat,  
 And none of the consonants stuck in his throat.  
 If he failed to translate, or translated all wrong,  
 The Chinese inscribed on a chest of Souchong,  
 Not his be the blame — no, the odium must rest,  
 On the printer or reader who muddled that chest ;  
 Had the text been entire he had read it with ease,  
 But he wasn't prepared for an "out" in Chinese.

---

#### A WINDY DAY AT CABRA.

I WOULD sooner be consigned to Mountjoy Prison for eighteen months under the Coercion Act than spend another windy day in that Dublin suburb so dear to Castle pensioners and hangers-on, Cabra. A friend of mine hangs up his hat permanently in that neighborhood. He uses a hat-stand for that purpose, but there are occasional perfumes floating round there that would accommodate a fireman's helmet. My friend's hearth and home are in the vicinity of a plot of waste ground, the property of the executors of a deceased alderman ; and if the bones of the departed civic dignitary were laid in that promiscuous waste, and there was a conspiracy to bury them fathoms deep from future discovery, it could not be carried out more vigorously and more enthusiastically. I once passed a few hours with my unfortunate acquaintance. I had a full view from his drawing-room window of the interesting ceremonies



of the day. I had barely taken my seat when a picturesque procession of farm carts, donkey wagons, wheelbarrows, and unattached scavengers hove in sight. Then a red rubbish rover deposited alongside of this offensive breastwork a miscellaneous collection of decayed cabbage leaves, cooked and uncooked, a mixture of mashed turnips and raw turnip peeling, potatoes in various stages of disease and digestion, and a heterogeneous compound of varied articles of food, which even a provincial editor would decline with thanks. After this a wheelbarrow wanderer shot in the ravine between the two mortifying mounds a specially assorted stock of disreputable rags and broken bottles, with two dead cats and a vivisected fox terrier to guard the pass. And then all round the rambling refuse-rangers commenced to add fresh varieties to the dirty diversity, and new scents to the odoriferous ozone. This went on for three or four hours, the kaleidoscope of contamination changing with the arrival of every contingent of contagion. I felt for my friend, but when I started homewards in the dusk I felt worse for myself. A gale had arisen of such stupendous force that I had to open my mouth sideways to speak, for fear of being blown inside out, and even then the wind whistled through the irregularities in my teeth like an atmospheric orchestra. My hat was blown off, and when I recovered it there were ten pounds of clay, a few dozen broken corks, the skeleton of a pig's head, and a jagged chimney pot (which nearly cut my thumb off) in it, and it was enwreathed in a garland of turnip-tops and cauliflower that smelt of anything but their

native fields. As I opened my lips to utter sage reflections on the situation, a sudden gust banged a dilapidated Champion into my mouth, and I had to dig it out with my penknife. I came home with a multitude of unknown tastes in my palate, that cayenne pepper, salt, mustard, vinegar, and John Jameson's finest distillation, taken in large doses at irregular but frequent intervals for weeks, failed to eradicate; and such a numerous and variegated selection of smells that I failed to count them all and was unable to distinguish one-third of the number. It would take Faraday's laboratory to disinfect my collar. Imagine what my top-coat was like!

---

**PEGGY O'SHEA.**

AN IRISH SERENADE.

**T**HE pale moon is beaming,  
 The bright stars are gleaming.  
 Awake from thy dreaming,  
 Acushla, arise!  
 For sure the moon's light, dear,  
 Though vivid an' bright, dear,  
 Is but darkest night, dear,  
 Compared with your eyes.  
 Glimmerin',  
 Shimmerin',

Down in the river there,

Dancin' and glancin' and prancin' away,  
 See how the pale moonbeams sparkle an' quiver there,  
 Rise and eclipse them, sweet Peggy O'Shea!

See, your own throe love  
 Is waitin' for you, love,  
 So waken anew, love,  
     An' gladden my sight !  
 Don't keep me quakin' here,  
 Freezin' an' achin' here,  
 Trimblin' an' shakin' here,  
     All the long night ;  
         Quiverin',  
         Shiverin',

Faith it's Decimber, dear,  
 Freezes me, teases me — darlin' don't stay ;  
 Troth ! this cowld night for a year I'll remim-  
     ber, dear,  
 For I'm all frost-bitten, Peggy O'Shea !

This morn had you been, love,  
 With me, you'd have seen, love,  
 A new dress of green, love,  
     I bought — for, you mind,  
 But last week you said, dear,  
 You hated the red, dear,  
 So get out of bed, dear,  
     An' let down the blind !  
         Shyly,  
         Slyly,  
 Creep to the window now,  
     Sure, love, your love cannot say nay,  
 Whin you behold me, devout as a Hindoo now,  
     Bent at your shrine, darlin' Peggy O'Shea !

Why have you waited  
 So long, whin you stated  
 To me that you hated  
     The red of our foes?  
 While you are keepin'  
 Me here with your sleepin'  
 The color is creepin'  
     All over my nose!  
         Face it,  
         Chase it,

Meet it with bravery,  
     Fearless, peerless, rush to the fray.  
 The hue on my nose ripresints Saxon slavery,  
     Up for the green, then, sweet Peggy O'Shea!

Och, you are there now,  
 So purty and fair now,  
 I raley declare, now  
     I'm murdered outright;  
 My mouth seems like butter,  
     I hardly can mutter  
 A sintince, or utter  
     A word, love, to-night.  
         Thumpin'  
         An' bumpin'

An' jumpin an' flutterin',  
     Knockin' an' rockin', my heart seems astray,  
 And, as I can't spake, why, I'll have to be  
     st-st-stutterin'  
     How much I love you, sweet Peggy O'Shea!

## THE BOSTON CARRIER'S PLAINT.

THE summer sun, disgusted at some too-familiar  
cloud,  
Had muffled up his brightness in a sort of misty  
shroud ;

The sky o'ercast and leaden-hued, as if in angry pain,  
Poured down upon our busy town huge tears of hissing  
rain.

Amid the crowds that hurried from the sloppy streets  
amain

Was one poor limping creature — the embodiment of  
pain.

His pale face, drawn and twisted in a multitude of  
ways,

Was really calculated quite to shock the public gaze ;  
His body was contorted ; bent his back, and clenched  
each hand,

And his lips ejaculated words I could not understand ;  
Yet his phrases, I confess it, were not very transcen-  
dental,

For his adjectives, if forcible, were far from ornamental.

I questioned him — this blighted one — I asked him  
what the reason

Of his sorrow, and his anger, and his language out of  
season ;

And in such a tone he answered, that a Tartar savage  
prowling

Around the near environs would have thought a wolf  
was howling : —

“Don't my uniform tell you that I  
Am of the unfortunate band,  
Whom you see day by day passing by,  
Never pausing a moment to stand ;  
Who, in one perpetual round,  
Forever are marching, until  
It seems that while one of us stays overground  
Fate ordains he shall never be still.

“'Tis hard when the bright golden sun  
Smiles out from a clear azure sky,  
To set out on a pilgrimage ne'er to be done  
Till his glory has gone and passed by.  
And e'en along green country lanes,  
'Mid the scent of the newly mown hay,  
And a thousand gay birds chanting joyous refrains,  
Who would care to be tramping all day ?

“Then why do you wonder to hear  
An unlucky sad mortal complain,  
Who has walked through the Hub, all the day pretty  
near,  
In this ne'er-ending, pitiless rain ?  
Or say, are you looking for smiles  
From a fellow who feels on the rack,  
After walking some twenty odd miles  
On a path like a porcupine's back ?

“They say that the Muscovite knout,  
On the back of a troublesome peasant,  
When wielded by hands that are stout,  
Is decidedly very unpleasant.

The rack and the thumb-screw, I'm told,  
 Caused aught but delightful sensations,  
 But what were their tortures of old,  
 Compared to our new innovations?

"No martyr that ever yet died  
 In those times that have long passed away,  
 Whether gibbeted, hanged, drowned, or fried,  
 Suffered more than I've suffered to-day.  
 My feet are denuded of skin,  
 My toes every one are disjoined,  
 For the soles of my boots are peculiarly thin,  
 And the most of our pavement is pointed!

"Aye, jagged, like the teeth of a saw,  
 Or the glass of a smashed window-pane,  
 Save where an occasional flaw  
 Leaves a hole in to gather the rain —"

Here my comrade gave vent to a shriek  
 That emptied a neighboring tavern,  
 He had planted one foot on a peak,  
 While the other was lost in a cavern!

Then his language assumed such a tone —  
 And one not by any means sweeter —  
 And he mixed up such adverbs with every groan  
 That they couldn't be put into metre.  
 So thus my sad narrative ends,  
 As I left the poor tortured one raving,  
 And hoping the rest of his Post-office friends  
 Would survive Boston's wonderful paving.



## APROPOS OF THE CENSUS.

IF they do not call for the census papers in our street soon, we shall have a revolution. The crisis has arrived in Ryan's already. Mrs. Ryan's mother came a day or two before the numbering of the people to assist Mrs. Ryan through a difficulty not altogether unconnected with the census. The enumerator hadn't called for the paper on Tuesday last, and on that morning there was another visitor at Ryan's. Mrs. Ryan and her mother insist that the latest comer must be added to the list. Ryan, who is conscientious to a decimal point, argues that the important personage in question has no moral right to figure in the population for another ten years. After an animated and personal discussion on this point, Ryan retired to his study, took out the census paper, and filled up the last column by appending to his sainted mother-in-law's name the classical expression "idiot!" That lady got hold of the document later, and she filled up Ryan's own blank with the declaration that he was a brute, blind, deaf, dumb, and a dangerous lunatic. Ryan secured the blue pages afterwards, and what pen-and-ink profanity he was guilty of will not be known until the collector comes round. We expect something rather lively on that occasion.

Brown has got his form filled up all right. There was a preliminary difficulty between himself and his better four-fifths as to which of them had the greater claim to be entitled "Head of the Family." As she threatened to sit on him, if he resisted her mandate,

and her sitting weight is two hundred and fifty pounds avoirdupois, he consented to a compromise by which she appears as "Head of the Family," and his dignity is maintained by the insertion of "Ditto, ditto, — occasionally."

If Timmins's paper be not called for soon he will occupy the abnormal position of being the husband of a lady as yet unborn. Their eldest is fifteen, and duly entered as of that age, yet Mrs. T. insisted on figuring as thirty, and to avoid hysterics Timmins consented to let her appear as of that matronly but not too far advanced period of adolescence. She has had charge of the sheet since, and when it was not called for on Monday she studied her charms in the mirror for an hour or so, and thought appearances justified her in knocking two years off her record. On Tuesday, a lady friend congratulated her on her youthful figure, and she abbreviated her years by half a decade. She has been at that column every day since, and by latest accounts was only two years ahead of her eldest born. In another week she should be fit for spoon and bottle-feeding.

The worst case of all, however, is that of poor Robinson. Robinson is the family man of our street. He has been adding to the population of it for a quarter of a century with a regularity that is inspiring. He is a commercial traveller, and he seldom returns from a lengthy journey without the expectation of an introduction to another of his name and lineage. He don't know half his offspring. From the moment he turns the corner into our street on his return from a month's

absence he is the central figure of an imposing procession. A territorial army of young Robinsons surround him, climb on his shoulders, take up quarters in his arms, cling to his coat-tails, impede his footsteps, follow four deep in his wake, and make the welkin ring with filial expressions of welcome. He has shirked the fearful ordeal of reckoning his responsibilities until the fatal exigencies of the census have brought it home to him. The only occasions on which he has obtained a faint idea of his success as a father have been those momentous periods when the baptismal signboard of the latest Robinson has had to be hung out. "What shall we call sonny?" has whispered the joint shareholder in his live-stock. "Oh, John." "But we've got John already." "Oh, then, name him Peter or Theodore — Theodore sounds well with Robinson." "But we have had Peter fifteen years, my dear, and it was only yesterday, you know, that we feared Theodore had the measles." Then Robinson would become irritated. "Hang it," he would exclaim, "do you think I am a Thom's Directory, or an army list, or a dictionary of scriptural names? What name are you short of? Give him that." Then Mrs. R. would begin the catalogue. "We have John, and Peter, and Theodore, and Joe's with his aunt, and Tom's at his grandmother's, and there's Philip, and James, and little Edmund, and —" Then Robinson would fly out with his fingers in his ears, and knock over two or three of the middle-sized ones in the lobby, and be followed by the screams of the smaller ones to the door, and meet some of the eldest "sparking" in the lane; and when he entered

some refuge to drown reflection in a flowing bowl, he would hear one tall stripling whisper to another, "Here's father," and his end of the counter would be left deserted. It was too much to think of, and he didn't, as a rule.

But he couldn't escape the census. He was at home. His feelings as a father and his duty as head of the household demanded that that paper should be filled up. Anna Maria couldn't assist — there was another Robinson *en route*. So he entered the parlor on Sunday night, and sent the housemaid round to summon the clan. They came — in twos, in threes, in fours, and the last batch was half a dozen. He gazed upon the throng, and as he traced his nose in this one, his mouth in that, and the cast in his eye leered at him all round the room from other eyes, he felt like Noah — only Noah would have been nowhere with an ark of the dimensions used at the time of the Flood. He commenced his enumeration, and before any appreciable diminution had been made in the numbers present by the retirement of those whose descriptive particulars had been entered, his form, with its fifteen spaces, pegged out. The room was still full. Two or three of the boys were playing leap-frog in one corner, a few girls were dressing and comparing dolls in another, the twins were fighting under the table, the youngest but two was struggling with the coal scuttle, and some of them hadn't come home from church yet. Then Robinson felt the full extent of his marital liabilities, and he laughed. "Ha! ha!" he yelled. "What's the use of this bit o' paper? Send me a volume, four hundred

pages, bound in morocco, forty names on a page! I'll fill 'em up. Order up your whole staff of enumerators, two or three barrels of ink, and a goods train to carry out the returns. I'm ready. There's Robinsons enough round to make a census of their own. Oh, let us be joyful!" Then he began to dance, sang "A father's early love," and went up-stairs to swallow the latest arrival. It's a pity Robinson was at home this census time.

---

#### NEW ENGLAND'S MARKSMEN.

**R**ANK on rank they march together,  
 Through the lanes and o'er the heather,  
 And the rhythmic ringing beat  
 Of their measured swinging feet  
 Music bears in martial tone  
 To the land they call their own.  
 Happy land that proudly boasts,  
 Not coerced, unwilling hosts,  
 But around her throne can feel  
 Hearts of oak and nerves of steel,  
 Hearts whose love no bribes retain,  
 Hands that never strike in vain.

Through the fields of yellow grain,  
 Through the woods of leafy green,  
 Here and there on many a plain,  
 Are their snowy targets seen ;  
 And the mountains echo back  
 From their peaks the rifles' crack.

Freedom knows how keen of eye,  
 Firm of nerve and quick of finger,  
 Are the marksmen brave who vie  
 In the skill they freely bring her.  
 Bunker Hill and Concord tell  
 They have won their laurels well.

And should war assail our shore,  
 Still to guard it ever ready  
 As their fathers were of yore.  
 Calm, yet eager, true and steady,  
 Are the loyal ranks that play  
 But at mimic strife to-day.

---

#### A MIXED ANTIQUARIAN.

THEY have high old times of it occasionally at the Royal Dublin Society rooms. For example, at a recent festive gathering Mr. William Smith, C. E., read an exciting essay on "The Manufacture of paper from *molina cœrulea*." Then there was some light literature from Mr. W. E. Burton, F. R. A. S., who gave a paper on "A new form of micrometer for astronomical instruments." After these two courses came dessert in the shape of a sweet thing from Dr. Leith Adams, F. R. S., about "Explorations in the bone cave of Ballynamindra." I wanted to read a dozen pages of "Falconer's Railway Guide," but in the feverish state of excitement in which the audience were boiling over it was felt that the experiment might be dangerous. It might have led

to revolution, and it wouldn't be logical — or geological — to use the Ballynamintra bones for ammunition.

I always had a sneaking regard for these delicious scientific symposiums. I love to hear of the domestic arrangements of the gay ichthyosaurus, and to see dragged forth from the dark recesses of antiquity the private character (very shaky it was) of the lordly mastodon.

I once lectured myself on "Relics of the Pre-Glacial Period discovered during Excavations at Ballymacslughau." I got on very well for an hour or so. The bald-headed antiquarian who had excavated the relics had been kind enough to label them — "Tooth of an Irish Elk," "Skull of a Land Agent of the Pliocene Era (dinged by rocks)," "Feeding-bottle of the Bone Age," etc.

I was all right till I came to a confounded triangular iron arrangement in a wooden handle covered with mud. I couldn't for the life of me tell what it was. There was no label on it. I was going to dub it the "toe-nail of an Irish giant," but the wooden handle forbade. Finally, with a desperate plunge I went on: "The heroism of our sires has been told in song and story for centuries. The predatory Norse pirates turned not their prows to the inhospitable shores of Erin, guarded by fiery gallowglass and furious kerne. The Danish invaders felt at Clontarf the whirlwind passion of the Irish charge. What feelings of awe must be inspired by the sight of this — this — this ancient weapon — it is evidently a spear-head — which in the nervous hands of some brave Celtic warrior of old has probably pierced



many a proud invader's breast. This spear-head, ladies and gentlemen — ”

I was here interrupted by the appearance on the platform of a dirty bricklayer who had been engaged in the early part of the day in some repairs about the building. “Howld on,” he exclaimed, seizing the pre-glacial relic; “I beg your honor's pardon, but I want my throwel to finish a job outside !”

---

### JONES'S UMBRELLA.

THERE has been a lot of atmosphere round our neighborhood this past week. Jones's umbrella has been round the neighborhood, too. On the whole it has pervaded the locality to a greater extent than the atmosphere, and has left impressions of a more or less durable character, according to their positions. Jones's umbrella is the eighth wonder of the world. Its size is majestic, its staying powers in the heaviest hurricane are miraculous; its age is lost in the dim recesses of primeval tradition; its performances are historic. It is believed to have belonged to the original Jones, and to have been manufactured in view of a second deluge, and were it not that the Joneses are such a scattered family (being distributed over half a dozen sub-lunar continents, to say nothing of their colonization of other spheres, principally tropical in their temperature), that umbrella could afford shelter to the clan yet. It is massive in its strength. It's a kind of an iron-clad umbrella. I won't undertake to say that it's bullet-proof, but a Ceylon cyclone or a Texan tornado wouldn't dis-

turb a seam in it. It has only one defect. Given sufficient space — say Yellowstone Park, and a child could open that umbrella ; but there are occasions when Samson would need all his locks to shut it up. Tuesday was one of those occasions. Jones and Mrs. Jones and three of the grown-up Joneses left their ancestral home to pay a visit to the Cyclorama. They had the umbrella with them. In an evil hour, Jones, persuaded by a slight shower that threatened destruction to Mrs. Jones's new bonnet, opened that umbrella. Just at that moment, a miniature tempest careened up the street. It struck the umbrella broadside on, and that antiquated arrangement of ribs and canvas began an express excursion in the direction of the eastern coast, at the rate of a mile a minute. Jones held on to the umbrella, making heroic efforts to close it ; Mrs. Jones held on to him ; the little Joneses clung to her ; and the family quintette sailed along in a series of gyrations and bounds and flops that flung the whole population of the city into a labyrinth of confusion and dismay. Two hand-carts, a street car, an apple stall, and a policeman were whelmed in the impetuous charge. Then the wind changed and the umbrella suddenly turned round, jabbed Jones in the mouth, dabbed Mrs. Jones in the gutter, threw the Jones minors promiscuously about the side streets, and started back erratically for the west. It was a thrilling time, but after Jones had been smashed through a few shop windows, and softened his brain against a lamp-post or two, and tried to dig up the pavement with that part of his manly figure caressed by his coat-tails, and sat down once or

twice quite unexpectedly in Mrs. Jones's lap, and lost his spectacles, and wrecked his hat, he let the umbrella go. It hasn't been seen since; but he don't pine for it. He hesitates to offer a reward for its recovery. In fact, if any fellow restores it to him, I think he'll have that man's blood.

---

### LESSONS IN THE FRENCH DRAMA.

**T**HE adorable Sara has been, she has seen, she has conquered. She has nearly done for Guffin.

Guffin is a pork butcher, and there is about as much romance in his nature as in that of Jay Gould. He prefers pigs to poetry, and knows much more about sausages than he does about Shakespeare.

Now, Mrs. Guffin is exactly the opposite. She is æsthetic, she is poetic, she is romantic — in fact, she has a Soul. So has her daughter, and the pair of them go languishing and sighing round the Guffin mansion with their Souls in a way that distracts Guffin, who has more liver than soul. That mansion is situate in a fashionable suburb, far from the prosaic pork-curing establishment where Guffin makes his money — so far, in fact, from business houses of any description that, as Guffin puts it, one has to take a street-car to get a ha'porth of salt. Of course, in this sacred locality all mention of Guffin's trade is forbidden — Mrs. Guffin's soul couldn't stand it. The works of Hogg and Bacon find no place on the shelves of his library, the family never visit the theatre when Ham-let is on, and the fair young Guffin blighted the future of an ardent suitor, because he ac-

cidentally referred to the price of pig-iron, in which his father was interested. So there is a polite fiction kept up by the Guffins that Guffin, senior, is in a bank — a sort of director, and for the sake of peace that matter-of-fact pig-sticker has acquiesced in the social fraud. But he has declared he will do so no longer. His blood is up, and he has threatened to slaughter his future porcine victims in the front lawn, cure his bacon in the drawing-room, and decorate the mediæval porch of his country home with strings of sausages.

The ethereal Mlle. Bernhardt was the cause of it all. From the day her appearance at the leading theatre was announced, Guffin has been a martyr to the French dramatic enthusiasm of his feminine accessories. They engaged a tutor who had advertised his proficiency, grammatically and conversationally, in the language of the Gaul. For six weeks the Saxon tongue was unheard in the house, save when some of its most vigorous expletives would escape Guffin, or when Miss G. or Mrs. G. would get stuck in their French. The maid-of-all-work, cook, laundress, housemaid, and generally useful Molly became Marie. It was "Marie, donnez moi la curling-tongs," or "Marie, avez vous such a thing as a hairpin about you?" the whole day long. Harry Snaffles, groom, stable-boy, gardener, and general help, was Henri, and he was beginning to get gray with such orders as — "Henri, mon garçon, harness le cheval noir, nous avons made up our mind to take a drive apres quatre heures et demi aujourd'hui." And Harry would go into the stables and bury his head in the straw, and wonder why he was born.

But it wasn't till after they had seen the shadowy artiste in "La Dame aux Camellias" that the explosion came. They returned home enraptured. Guffin hadn't been with them. He said he'd been getting enough of French at home for nothing, and he wasn't going to pay for it. But they told him she was too utterly utter, and the gushing Miss G. showed him how Marguerite interviewed her intended father-in-law, while the Matron Guffin gave an imitation of Sara B. dying of consumption. The latter performance was a failure, however. Mrs. Guffin is fat, she is ponderous, she is florid. Guffin, when he is facetious, says it would be a good investment to let her out in lots. She has a face you could dwell on actually as well as figuratively, and the most lively flea must find it a weary journey from her yard of placid forehead to the foot and a half of solid humanity she calls her chin. She has a neck that Guffin can only fling his arms round once a week, taking a note each day of the point where he leaves off. She has a chest and shoulders you could pitch a tent on.

Once a month the stairs leading to her boudoir have to be repaired, and when a woman like that goes in for acting the consumptive, the result is disappointing.

But she did; so did Miss G., and the next day one or other of them might be encountered about the house gasping and sighing and murmuring very much broken French, and practising faints and back-falls and death-scenes. When Guffin came home the dinner was spoiled; Miss G. was leaning against the banisters of the stairs, one hand pressed against her beating heart,

the other scratching her left ear, and her eyes turned upward towards the ceiling in an expression meant to convey unutterable anguish, but which really suggested she was learning to squint; while Mrs. G. awaited her smaller half in the dining-room on the only seat that could accommodate her — the sofa, and looked as consumptive and woe-begone as a woman of her weight possibly could. Guffin had just heard of a failure in the curing trade which touched him, and he was in a morose humor. So when his daughter dragged herself wearily to the table and helped herself with a groan to the potatoes, and when his wife, heaving a monstrous sigh, cut herself a pound and a half or so off the joint, and supplied Guffin with half an ounce or less, he broke into rebellion.

“Look here,” he said, “what are you grunting and groaning about, like a pig in a nightmare?”

“Pig!” shrieked his wife.

“Oh, mon Dieu!” sobbed his daughter.

“Yes, pig,” retaliated Guffin; it’s a noble animal. You’d neither of you have a shift to your backs if it wasn’t for pigs.”

“You are a brute!” cried Mrs. G. “I shall leave the house this instant. Julia, order the carriage.”

Julia rang the bell with an expression of approaching insanity. The girl responded with an alacrity suggestive of a key-hole performance.

“Marie,” said Julia, “Henri.”

“Well, if you’re hungry,” snarled Guffin, “sit down and eat. What’s Molly got to do with it? Perhaps you don’t like the mutton. Will you have a rasher?”



"Monster, unfeeling monster!" screamed mater-familias. "Let us haste, Julia, to quit this abode of — of — this abode of — this maison du diable, there!" she ejaculated, flinging a parting shot in French at the brutal Guffin.

"You needn't mind," said Guffin. "I'm going out myself. Hope you'll be in your senses when I come back. Get me my hat."

"Marie," called Julia from the head of the stairs, "voulez vous bring up la chapeau de mon pere."

"You needn't mind a chop or a pair," retorted Guffin. "I want my hat. And now, Mrs. G., let me tell you one thing. I've had enough of your French capers. You're turning my house into a gibberishing Bedlam. You've upset me so much with your d——d rubbishy parley-voing and moping round that I don't believe I'll ever be able to stick a pig with a cheerful heart again. I won't have it. It'll drive me mad. Hang it, if you don't drop this cursed nonsense, I'll let all the neighbors know what I am. I'll hang my signboard out of the drawing-room window, I'll put on a blue apron and my skewer and knife, and I'll stand on the front door-step all day. D——n me, if I won't buy all the pigs at the next Smithfield market and anchor them out in the front garden, and I'll begin killing them the same night, and if their squealing don't let folks know what I am, I'll send circulars and samples of bacon to every house for two miles around."

There was a pause for a few brief moments, and then forgetting their French and their consumption and their æsthetic delicacy, mother and child flung themselves



upon the luckless pork purveyor, and they helped themselves to his hair and tore his clothes, and tried to gouge his eyes out, and bit his ears, and finally flung him on the carpet, where the elephantine maternal Guffin sat on him for five minutes. How he survived this crushing operation is a miracle; but he lives still, though he is so flat that he can slide under a door, and only he took the precaution of changing his brown suit, his shop-boy would frequently put him up for a shutter.

---

**CALCRAFT AND PRICE.\***

A LYRIC FOR LOYALISTS.

OH! England's the gem of the waters,  
 The pride of the foam-crested sea!  
 And her brave sons and fair smiling daughters  
 Are always contented and free!  
 Unknown are all want and starvation;  
 Her subjects are strangers to vice;  
 And the bulwarks of this model nation  
 Are Calcraft and Governor Price!

Wherever this proud nation's standard  
 Unfurls its red folds to the light,  
 Its bearers you'll find are the vanguard  
 Of freedom, and progress, and right.

---

\* Calcraft was a notorious English hangman, and Price a British jailer, whose brutalities to Irish political prisoners will be remembered for years.

Barbarian tribes, by their teaching,  
Her soldiers reclaim in a trice ;  
Oh, there's nothing can equal the preaching  
Of Calcraft and Governor Price !

From the Ind to the banks of the Shannon,  
Wherever their footsteps have trod,  
With the aid of the bayonet and cannon  
They've planted the altar of God !  
And the teachers of heretic notions  
Have been silent and quiet as mice,  
For fear they should pay their devotions  
At the shrine of grim Calcraft and Price !

Oh, lives there a slave who dare utter  
A word 'gainst the laws of the realm ?  
Or breathes there a serf who would mutter  
A thought 'gainst the "men at the helm" ?  
If he's English, his faults they'll pass over  
With a sound word or two of advice ;  
But if Irish, he soon will discover  
The logic of Calcraft and Price !

Then kneel, comrades, kneel, and thank heaven  
You're subjects of Britain's great throne,  
When, horror ! you might have been given  
A Republican birthright to own !  
Thank God, that your blood is untainted,  
You're subjects of England — how nice ! —  
You've a chance of yet being acquainted  
With Calcraft or Governor Price !

## ENTITLED TO A RAISE.

SUGGESTED BY A ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY PETITION.

**T**HIS is a brave Sub-Constable, a credit to the  
force,  
To the landlord sleek and servile, to the peasant rude  
and coarse ;  
When Lord Knows Who was there, he could present  
his arms to him,  
And then club Paddy Murphy with the true official  
vim.  
And once when his contingent, in war's circumstance  
and pride,  
Turned out to spill his mother on the dreary mountain  
side,  
His blood was cool — (discipline's rule) — he made no  
moan, so he  
Says no one should begrudge to him his rise of salaree.

This is a wise Head Constable, with little frills or lace,  
But with a soul that's panting for a much superior  
place,  
He feels his head throb proudly with a bursting intel-  
lect,  
And looks for that promotion which a genius should  
expect.  
He has faced the jibes of Healy and such giants of the  
bar,  
He has peeped through many a key-hole, when the  
door was not ajar ;

He has shadowed many a priest and checked seditious  
 childhood's glee,  
 So is he not entitled to a rise of salaree?

And this, a Sub-Inspector, is a lady's man, you know ;  
 With braid, and rings, and eye-glass, he can make a  
 gallant show ;  
 Of justice he knows nothing, and of law he never  
 dreamt,  
 But he can stop a meeting or he'll fall in the attempt.  
 He can really waltz divinely ; he can powder, he can  
 puff,  
 And he'd quite an ear for music till 'twas spoiled by  
 "Harvey Duff" ;  
 He is silly, he is loyal, — he is all a Sub should be,  
 With a due appreciation of a rise of salaree.

---

### THE POSTMAN'S WOOING.

#### THE POSTMAN'S PLIGHT.

**J**OHN THOMPSON was a postman who  
 Was bound in Cupid's fetters,  
 And though not deeply read, 'tis true,  
 Was still a Man of Letters.

He paid attention to one Kate  
 Maria Julia Jervis,  
 But she did not appreciate  
 John Thompson's Civil Service.

Quoth he, "Oh scorn me not, sweet Kate,  
Nor let my love-suit fail,  
Oh tell me not my pleading's late,  
And don't Despatch this Mail."

But she replied, in accents grave,  
"I love you not — decamp!"  
And when he spoke again — she gave  
Her foot an Extra Stamp.

And cried, "My anger you awake,  
Your speech on insult borders,  
I'm poor, but I would scorn to take  
Your vile Post-office Orders."

Then Thompson felt in mournful mood,  
And moaned in accents shivery,  
"Miss Jervis, if my speech be rude,  
Pray pardon its Delivery."

He left the room with footsteps slow,  
A bitter lesson taught,  
And then to counteract the blow,  
A pillar-box he sought.

He felt how foolish was the tact  
In courtship he had boasted,  
And recognized the solemn fact  
That he was badly Posted.

## SONNETS TO A SHOEMAKER.

THE cobbler's always cheerful, though  
His path of life be crost,  
He does not tear his hair in woe,  
Whene'er his all is lost.

He welts a lot, but not the wife  
With whom his lot is cast ;  
She'll find him, whatsoe'er their strife,  
Still faithful to the last.

Onward his motto, aye, he strives  
To grasp some other feat,  
And in the dullest times contrives  
Somehow to make ends meet.

The world may smite him without cause,  
He never shuns its whacks,  
And seldom grumbles at the laws  
That regulate his tax.

We know but little of the good  
His many acts reveal —  
Were he 'midst madmen, why, he would  
Their understandings heal.

And a much higher motive yet  
His generous heart controls,  
You would not see that saint forget  
Their perishable souls.

## A COMMERCIAL CRISIS.

THE financial flare-up is going round. It has penetrated the modest shanty of Jones, in our street.

"It was late when you came home last night, my dear," said Mrs. J. at breakfast yesterday morning. When that lady addresses her husband with the affix of "my dear," Jones recognizes a disturbed condition of the domestic atmosphere. He has had solemn experiences of the way Mrs. Jones works up a tea-table tornado. Therefore, Jones said nothing. He couldn't say less; he was afraid to say more.

"I repeat, my dear, it was late when you returned home last night."

Jones admitted there was nothing particularly premature about the hour in question.

"Perhaps, my dear, you wouldn't find your feelings much hurt if I wished to know where you spent your evening."

"Well, you see, love," began the marital martyr, "there's a sort of a kind of a description of—you don't understand these things, Maria, but we're plunged into the throes of a commercial crisis, and I thought—that is, we thought—a few of us thought, you know—a whole lot of us thought that we'd have a consultation, you understand—to—to avert anything in the shape of a pecuniary panic about these diggings."

"Oh, you consulted, then?"

"Yes; we deliberated. We put our heads together, as it were, and we decided on a whole lot of things."



“What time did you decide on breaking up?”

“Well, we had very important matters to discuss. You know the Jewish financiers — Baron Rothschild, and — and the rest of the Rothschilds, and the chief rabbis — and — and — and — all of them synagogue fellows, they’ve been working the oracle — and they’ve had a slap at the Barings.” Here Jones gasped for breath. He felt that somehow he wasn’t explaining matters as lucidly as was necessary.

“I think,” interposed Mrs. Jones, “that you’ll have a slap at the almshouse before you die, at the rate — the poor rate — you’re going on. What else?”

“Well,” desperately; “Maria, I must say that women can’t grasp the monetary situation. Don’t you understand that there’s been a withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England, and they’ve raised their rate to six per cent., and there’s been a heap of failures, and, in fact, things have gone so far that, that —”

“That you were so far gone when you came back last night that you took your boots off at the door-step, and tried to go to sleep on the scraper. And when you landed up-stairs in your bedroom you told me that you were at a meeting to pull the Czar of Russia over the coals about the atrocities on the Jews. You showed me the minutes of the proceedings. They were in your inside pocket, in a pint bottle labelled ‘Duffy’s Malt.’ Then you said there was a European war just hatching in the Herzegovina. You wanted to demonstrate the position of the Austrians and the Russians out there. You tried to do it with the wash-hand basin, the coal scuttle, and the fire-irons. You sat

down in the coal scuttle, and you stood on your head in the wash basin, and I'm sure you swallowed some of the irons, for I can't find the tongs anywhere. Then you tried to make a speech to the milkman out of the bedroom window this morning; and now it's all a commercial crisis. Do you know what I got in your coat this morning, Mr. Jones? A hairpin, you wretch! A woman's hairpin, you antiquated sinner! And there were two or three hairs round it, red hairs, you crooked-eyed deceiver! I have stood treachery, Mr. Jones, I have put up with your tantrums and your goings out and comings in for five years, Mr. Jones, but I can't, I won't, I shan't be bamboozled any longer with your pint bottles of Russian atrocities and your red-headed commercial crisis, the hussy." At this stage Mr. Jones effected a remarkably rapid retreat, but he has been heard to observe since that it is really astonishing what an effect a bank-break in London can have in a quiet kitchen in South Boston.

---

#### AT THE COLLEGE SPORTS.

**H**EIGHO for the morning, murky and dark,  
 When, heedless of threatening cloud,  
 I ventured to visit the green College park,  
 And mingled along with the crowd.  
 I am almost now on insanity's brink,  
 And this I attribute to  
 Either a fairy attired in pink  
 Or an angel whose robe was blue.

The world considered my heart was flint,  
And futile were womanly wiles —  
Sigh and ogle, whisper and hint,  
Glances and glittering smiles.  
I meant, uncontrolled by the marital link,  
My journey of life to go through,  
But in those days I hadn't met beauty in pink,  
To say nothing of beauty in blue.

I've had thirty odd years of a bachelor's life,  
Bachelor's buttons and fare ;  
And escaped all the bankruptcy, troubles, and strife  
That Benedicts weepingly share.  
But to-night I believe that I scarcely would shrink  
To join the Hymeneal crew,  
If the ship were controlled by a captain in pink  
Or a lovely commander in blue.

I didn't go, like the mob, to the place  
For frivolous chatter and talk ;  
I was interested in every race,  
Jump and hurdle and walk ;  
Yet when all was over I'm hanged but I think —  
Of course it can hardly be true —  
That the quarter was won by a sprinter in pink,  
And the mile by a stayer in blue.

It's over now, and I feel quite wise,  
For I mean in futurity's days  
When I go to races to cover my eyes  
With glasses to temper my gaze,

Lest my heart intoxicant draughts should drink  
Of Cupid's ambrosial dew,  
Supplied by a nymph in bewildering pink  
Or equally dangerous blue.

---

### A MUSICAL REVENGE.

I'M sick of music. I'm surfeited with music. I'm engulfed in an ocean of music. I'm buried beneath a mountain of music. The air I breathe is oxygenized with music. The food I eat is flavored with music. I go to sleep to the tootle of the flute next door; my slumbers are oppressed with the nightmare of a solo on the trombone by a demon across the way, and I wake to the crash of a grand piano that some fallen angel with forty-horse-power wrists tortures in the semi-detached gentlemanly residence at the back. In short, I live in a locality that is so utterly utter in the matter of harmonic proclivities that I feel wild enough to undermine and blow it to splinters. The sound of the explosion would be a welcome change.

But I have had revenge. Ha! ha! It was temporary, but bliss is brief. For six weeks the pianist behind my bedroom has been ringing the withers of my soul matutinally with selections from Wagner. For two months the trombonist over the way has been tearing my vitals asunder by his frantic efforts to extort unhallowed tones from his instrument. For a fortnight the flutist next door has congealed my blood with variations on the "Carnival of Venice." They have had *one* night from

me. They won't want another this side the Day of Judgment.

I gave a musical party. I summoned to my aid my brother who plays the melodeon. I called to my assistance my friend who lets the tempest of his heart loose into the cornet. I obtained the powerful alliance of my cousin who exercises his muscles on the double-bass. I invoked the tremendous services of an Aberdeen acquaintance, who has been practising for ten years on the Scotch bagpipes, and still survives. I appealed successfully to patriotic passions and pecuniary prejudices, and secured the presence of a fife and drum — principally drum — band from a Grand Army post.

The first part of the concert lasted two hours. By the end of that time all the boarders in the street had given their landladies notice to quit, and I had received three deputations from the outraged inhabitants of the disturbed district.

But my scheme of vengeance was only budding. I had generously plied the perspiring performers with copious draughts of Pilsener and Canada malt, till they felt fit for anything in the way of a musical monstrosity or instrumental indignity I could ask them to perpetrate on the suffering locality. Then I marshalled them out in the backyard, and implored them, as a last personal favor, to make themselves at home, and let each artist give vent to his feelings in his favorite tune. They vented. The bagpipes squealed out the "Reel of Tullochgorum," till it seemed as if all the pigs in the States had joined in shrill lament over Armour's interference

with their happiness. The cornet pealed forth "Killarney" with energy enough to drown the roar of Niagara. The double-bass growled like a thunder-storm in its last agonies an operatic overture that I had never heard before, and I hope never, never to listen to again. The melodeon struggled manfully with "Nancy Lee," and the fife and drum band wrestled desperately with "Patrick's Day," except half a dozen or so of its members, who got up a fight in one corner, and added a choice assortment of yells, shouts, and profane expressions to the glories of the occasion.

It was gorgeous. In ten minutes we had three fire-engines and a division of police in the street; in half an hour there were several attempts at suicide of leading residents of the locality; and before our "grand finale" was finally done with there wasn't a juvenile or adult within half a mile that didn't feel he or she had had music enough to last a lifetime.

If I am disturbed any more by the operators round me, I shall give them another dose of my orchestra. I will. I have sworn it.

---

#### A LIAR LAID OUT.

WE have an amiable tallow-chandler and soap-boiler in our street, who certainly should have been a novelist. I firmly believe he could give weight to Baron Munchausen, Jules Verne, M. de Chaillu, or the London *Times* in the matter of exaggeration, and romp in an easy winner. The whoppers that spreader of lies

and light can tell would raise the hair on the head of an Egyptian mummy.

But he met his match last week.

I happened to be in our club-room with Dipps, when there entered an acquaintance of mine, a gentleman who aspires to legislative honors. Of course Congressional candidates must acquire the art of so embellishing and embroidering the naked truth as to make it attractive. Well, my friend has been studying this science, and he has advanced so far that he can dispense with facts altogether now. His enemies aver that the truth isn't in him. I wouldn't say that myself. I think it is in him — very much in him — it's impossible to get it out of him.

I didn't think of this, or I wouldn't have introduced him to Dipps. I regretted it on the spot. Dipps was smoking a peculiar pipe. The future member noticed it. He made some slight remark about it. Dipps was all there. He replied on the instant that that was the identical pipe that Napoleon III. was smoking when he surrendered at Sedan. He had procured it from a wandering Teutonic troubadour, who had picked it up when the Emperor dropped it to hand his sword to his German conqueror.

The statesman expressed no surprise. He merely observed that by a strange coincidence he possessed the stump of the cigar which had fallen from Marshal MacMahon's lips when his eleventh horse was shot under him at Worth. He had purchased the souvenir from a Zouave with two wooden legs and a glass eye, who had secured the half-finished weed and was smoking



it out when a fragment of a shell drove it and a couple of teeth into the back of his head, from which they were extracted by the regimental surgeon. He had one of the teeth, too, fitted into his own gums. He showed it to Dipps.

I could see Dipps was rather staggered. He changed the subject. He exhibited his walking-stick. Remarkable stick, that. It was manufactured out of one of the railway carriages blown into the river on the night of the terrible Tay bridge disaster, in Scotland. At the risk of his life, a diver had brought up a panel out of that carriage for the express purpose of making that stick.

The embryo representative had another coincidence on hand. He had another walking-stick at home — made out of the thigh bone of the engine-driver of that ill-fated train. It was too ghastly a memento to carry about with him; but he could show it to Dipps at any time, and would point out the half-cooked appearance of a portion of it, arising from the fact that the driver was in the habit of sitting on the boiler in cold weather to warm himself.

Dipps was silent after this for a few minutes. But he wasn't going to be put down without a desperate effort. He drew out his large scarf-pin. He called our attention to what appeared to be a drop of water in the centre of the colorless stone. No, the stone was not real. It was not a diamond. It was far more precious. That small dewy globule inside was worth a hundred diamonds of its size. It had been borne from the mystic shores of Lake Nyanza by a mighty traveller. It

had passed into Dipps's hands by a miracle. It was the tear Livingstone had shed when he first met Stanley. And Dipps smiled a lofty smile at the coming Daniel Webster, which said, as plainly as a candle-contriver's grin could say anything, "Trot out your curiosities, now, old man, and match that if you're able."

Hang me if that expectant recruit to the ranks of the legislators didn't squelch Dipps with a third coincidence. It was extraordinary — it was almost fabulous, he said, but he had another breastpin which contained a companion tear to Dipps's. The knight of the soappan flatly denied the assertion. Livingstone had only shed one tear; that tear hadn't been divided into suitable lots; it remained intact, complete, un mutilated, and he (Dipps) was its proud possessor.

"I didn't say," gently interposed the coming victim of some future Tom Reed, "I didn't say that I had the tear Livingstone shed when the advent of the New York *Herald* Central African tourist pumped that saline particle up. No, sir; but I have a lachrymose relic equally enthralling in the interest which it must inspire."

"Pooh!" snorted Dipps contemptuously, "what have you, what can you have, that approaches within a hemisphere of my historic, geographic treasure?"

"My friend," replied the next man to be counted in his absence by the Speaker, "I do not grudge you the tear that Livingston shed when he embraced Stanley, for know that I have the identical tear that Stanley *didn't* shed on that occasion, nor since, that I'm aware of."

## MULROONEY.—A TROOPER'S TALE.

WE were stanch and brave a company as ever saddled steeds ;  
When proclamations filled the land, our signatures were deeds ;  
When Mosby's horse we fell across, the heads that met our blades  
Lost count of stolen cattle, and could plan no future raids.  
We blazed with glory, but a cloud around its radiance hung ;  
Unto the bays that decked our brows a slimy creeper clung —  
For word passed round from camp to camp : The man for whom we'd die,  
The darling of our devil-dares, Mulrooney, was a spy !  
Mulrooney was our squadron's pride ; its star, its guiding lance ;  
The last to leave a losing fight, the foremost to advance ;  
His laughter chased the poison from the fever-breeding swamp ;  
His merry heart and blithesome ways made sunshine in the camp.  
So when the provost-marshal came and marched Mulrooney out,  
Each trooper's face with wrath aflame bespoke rebellious doubt ;  
Till our captain came and "soothered" us, and said,  
" We'll have to try  
To clear our troop's bad record that it ever held a spy."

Oh, our captain was a jewel, with his oily locks of  
jet,  
His shiny spurs of silver, and his gold-fringed epau-  
lette ;  
The daintiest of kidskin gloves controlled his charger's  
reins,  
The bluest flood of Norman blood coursed proudly  
through his veins ;  
His voice had quite a lordly lisp, in warning or com-  
mand —  
A pearl in iron setting was this leader of our band ;  
But gem and metal never fused, and that's the reason  
why  
Our boys despised the perfumed dude and loved the  
roughspun "spy."

The morn Mulrooney went away, our "pretty" captain  
led  
Our troop to where a squadron of the Johnnies slept,  
he said ;  
But as we trod a darksome gorge, a flash of flame  
ahead,  
A roar of musketry behind, an ambush told, instead !  
Entrapped like rats, like rats we fought, in desperate  
despair —  
One sabre 'gainst ten rifles, and no outlet front or  
rear,  
Our captain faded from our sight, while rose a frenzied  
cry :  
"By God ! the cur has sold us out ! Mulrooney was no  
spy !"

But while our hearts were quaking and our ranks were  
melting fast,  
There rang athrough the rustling pines a clear, familiar  
blast ;  
The bugle-call of Northern foot thrilled on our ears  
anew,  
As swiftly on our hidden foes swept down a line of  
blue !  
One skulking figure sought escape behind the sheltering  
trees,  
A keen-eyed marksman's bullet brought the coward to  
his knees,  
And as the captor fiercely dragged the wounded captive  
by,  
A shout went up from every throat, "Mulrooney's got  
the spy !"

Mulrooney had been hard and fast upon the captain's  
trail,  
The traitor thought to euchre Pat by placing him in jail,  
And, ere the blundering Kerry tongue could tell how  
matters stood,  
Give up his comrades to the wolves that thirsted for  
their blood.  
The captain played his cards with skill — his triumph  
almost came ;  
But Irish hearts are always trumps in war's uncertain  
game ;  
And pinioned in his tent that night he heard gay voices  
nigh  
Tell o'er and o'er the story of Mulrooney and the spy.









LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 015 762 187 7

